THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 109

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

by RUFUS STEELE

Airship Akron Crashes at Sea

Lightning Brings Great Loss

British Fliers Top Everest

Germany Says Boycott Is Off

Rome Pushes 4-Power Pact

Typewriter Key Opens Realms

WHAT appears to be a major disaster among lighter-than-air flying craft overtakes the U. S. naval dirigible Akron. This largest commissioned dirigible in the world goes down into the sea in the dark 20 miles off Barnegat on the New Jersey coast during a heavy electrical storm. SOS signals are heard from the craft during the storm and flares rise from the wreck. The German tanker Phoebus picks up Lieut.-Commander H. V. Wiley, executive officer, and three others and transfers them to a coast guard destroyer. Naval ships rush to the scene but find nothing of the wreckage or of Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, and the remainder of the total complement of 77 men—Lightning is believed to have struck the huge aluminum craft.

¶ The Akron, in service since 1931, was the pride of all balloon aircraft. It was 785 feet long, with a gas volume of 6,500,000 cubic feet. It had a maximum speed of 84 miles an hour and cost $5,375,000. It had just completed an entirely successful flight to Panama. It was winning back public confidence jarred by the loss of the Shenandoah in America and of the British R-101, which crashed in France in 1930. Britain withdrew from airships for reasons of sentiment and economy. Germany's Zeppelins have been free from such disasters. The nations exchange essential data in this still new line of construction. The Akron has outridden heavier storms than this last one—Still another penalty seemed to lie in a pioneer path.

¶ Mount Everest, the world's tallest peak, is conquered from the air. The Himalayan summit, reaching more than 29,000 feet into the sky, is flown over, a mere 100 feet above, by two planes of the Houston expedition, piloted by the Marquis of Clydesdale and Flight Lieutenant David F. McIntyre of the British Royal Air Force. Each plane carries a photographic and matchless still and motion pictures are secured. Human eyes see such colossal peaks and such glaciers of iridescent ice at close range for the first time. But as amazing is the consummate skill and care of the fliers—Here is a new achievement wholly worked out in advance in thought.

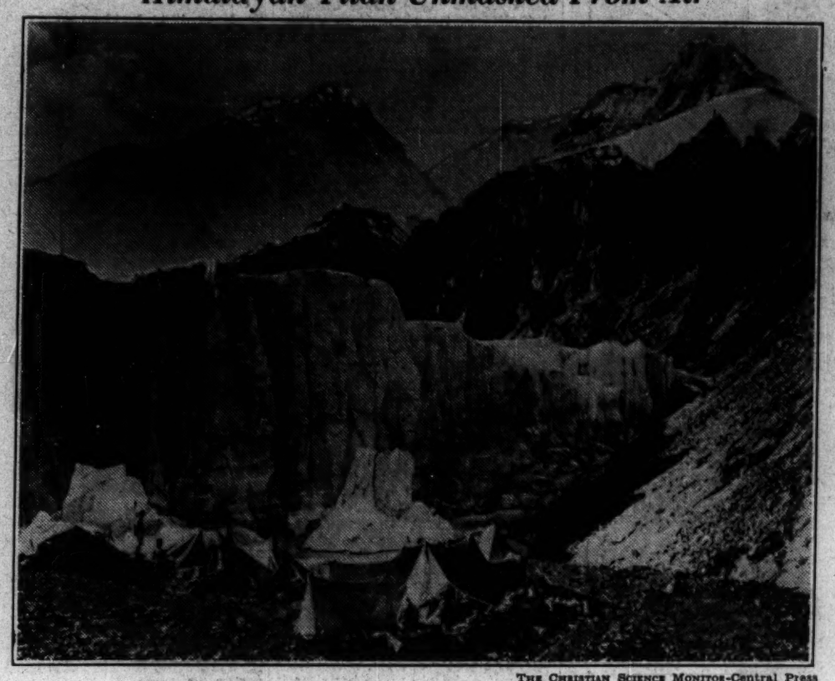
¶ Germany decides not to resume the boycott against Jews. The press announces that the Government's undertaking to quiet protests against it the world over has succeeded. Jewish stores reopen and are freely patronized by Germans. Max Reinhardt is ousted as director of the Deutsches Theater. Leading Jews in the opera, theater and Olympic Games preparation may be replaced. Jewish exodus is retarded by an order requiring police permission stamped on passports. Serious difficulties remain—But reason such as halted a reign of fury can find the basis of peace.

¶ London sees the World Economic Conference plans foul snags. Just when the big parley was about to be set for London in late May with a concurrent debts powwow in Washington, two obstacles appear. Prime Minister MacDonald can't assure the United States, until debts are settled, that Britain will return to the gold standard. Special Ambassador Davis can't assure Britain that Congress will cheerily postpone the June 15 payment. So the statesmen must turn to a task familiar enough these days—They must push away the clouds that seek to obscure a right undertaking.

¶ Europe sees negotiations over Premier Mussolini's four-power pact shift from Paris to Rome. Modifications suggested by Britain are submitted by the British Ambassador and are being studied by Il Duce and his advisers. A memorandum of France's changes is awaited, but after the French Ambassador's strong advocacy of the original pact it is believed France may not insist on much change. Germany is expected to voice its views soon. Rome would amend the clause specifying common line of action by the four great powers in extra-European questions—Rome considerately wishes to avoid any misinterpretation by the United States.

¶ American business women celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the typewriter. They should. It was a typewriter key that opened for them the door of the commercial world. Prior to 1873 women workers entered offices only to sweep them. Then came the promising contraption that assured speed and legibility to letter writing. But it was a machine that operated not with flexing of mighty muscles or sweep of lordly arm, but only by being poked at. Hence women typists, hence women today from bottom to top of the business structure—What kingdoms those typewriter keys unlocked!

Himalayan Titan Unmasked From Air



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Central Press

WALL OF ICE PEAKS GUARDING EVEREST

In the Foreground May Be Seen the Camp of the Foot Party About to Attempt the World's Highest Mountain From the Tibetan Side, 12 Miles Distant, the Successful Airmen Having Taken Off Some 160 Miles to the South at the Opposite Side of the Range.

Cadets Dress Ship In Signal Flags To Honor Graduates

Class of 38 Finishes Course Aboard State Schoolship Nantucket

Massachusetts seafaring traditions were reawakened today with the graduation of 38 cadets from the state nautical schoolship Nantucket as potential officers in America's modern merchant service. The ceremony was held aboard the training bark at the Boston Navy Yard. It was one of the largest classes in the history of Massachusetts' roving institution.

The Nantucket's company dressed ship for the exercises. The rainbow of bunting devised from the international code signal flags gave the little black bark the outward aspects of a garden party. Color was accentuated by the moist April sky and the somber gray outlines of near-by warships.

Of the total number of graduates, 25 were in the navigating class and 13 in the engineering department. Cadets stood at attention in dress uniform as Capt. Clarence A. Ebele, U. S. N., commander of the Nantucket, conferred the diplomas.

Applicants for vacancies in the school are said to be more numerous than for several years, and 110 Massachusetts young men sought to enter the school when the graduation left 38 openings. Officials of the school look upon this unusual interest as indicating that the coming generation is looking more and more to the sea.

Today's ceremonies were the seventy-seventh such occasion for the Massachusetts Nautical School, and those graduating today make a total of 1566 cadets to complete their nautical training, graduating from the school. Of this total 834 were given seamanship and navigation education and 732 marine engineering. Graduates of this school hold important shipping posts throughout the nation's merchant fleet and in shipping posts ashore.

The foreign cruise of the Nantucket, held annually, to start from Boston about the middle of May, is to be to Mediterranean ports.

Mr. Arthur W. Lapine of Lynn won the prize of the Boston Marine Society, a fine pair of binoculars, for the seamanship class man having the most qualities making for the best ship master.

Venezuela Explores Vast Oil Deposits

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 4—According to dispatches from Caracas, Venez., there is a strong likelihood that half of the Republic is a vast deposit of petroleum. Recent explorations in the eastern State of Monagas and the western State of Falcon give evidence of petroleum wealth as great or greater than found at the Lake Maracaibo section of the State of Zulia.

Development of oil resources in Venezuela has been assisted by the lack of red tape and a fair policy toward foreign enterprises, observers say.

Chile Plans Canal From Lake Titicaca

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—A statement was issued recently to the effect that the Government is studying the possibility of constructing a navigable canal between the Bolivian plateau and Chile, which would also irrigate the Tamarugal pampa.

The canal would start on the shores of Lake Titicaca, be 1000 kilometers in length, with a drainage surface of 40,880 square kilometers. It would cost 144,000,000 gold pesos and require 25 kilometers of locks with a height of seven meters and a tunnel 12 kilometers in length.

Clean Crime Sheet For Chinese Isle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Shanghai

THE International Settlement at Kulangsu on the island of Amoy, off the coast of Fukien Province, has established a notable record for peace and order during the past year.

The chairman of the Municipal Council, in his annual report, declares: "There has been a total absence of armed robberies, abductions, murders or other serious forms of crime, . . . no industrial disputes have occurred to disturb the peace and good order of the Settlement."

The population of Kulangsu exceeds 32,000, of whom the vast majority are Chinese.

International Family Put Under One Roof By Woman Sculptor

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 4—The mother of an international family of some 85 "children," all of whom are coming to stay in Chicago under one roof, where they will symbolize the unity and yet the wide diversity of mankind, is the way Miss Malvina Hoffman, noted sculptor, introduced herself to the audience which welcomed her yesterday at a meeting of the American Friends of China.

Miss Hoffman, who recently completed a tour around the world in behalf of the Field Museum of Natural History here, has partly completed the task of recording in bronze and stone the physical characteristics of representatives of men and women of the various races. The figures will be exhibited in a new Hall of Living Man to be opened shortly at the Museum. She has finished 85 and has 50 more to do.

While Miss Hoffman said she found that human nature was pretty much the same everywhere, and that even in dealing with the most difficult types to approach in the African jungle "sincerity is the safest passport."

Nevertheless, she said, after looking into the faces of thousands of human beings in dozens of different lands, it was amazing to find that no two were really alike, and that "there were distinct characteristics and differences in every human face." Facial forms differ almost as much in different parts of the same country as they do in different nations, she added.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, April 4, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9
News of Sports—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Events Tonight	2
Radio Programs	3
Gardens and Home Building	5
Progress in Education	6
The Home Forum	7
Business Relations (With German Translation)	
Chess	10
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

Things Present

The editorial "A Better Basis for Pensions" should remove any doubts regarding the fairness of the President's plan to reduce payments to war veterans.

"My Wife Enters the Business World" on the Home Forum is a pleasant story of what happens when gifts are sent to foreign shores.

An interesting analysis of some new careers open to American students appears on the Progress in Education page.

Sweet violets are linking many an American garden with England, as you will note on the Gardens and Home Building page.

More Ad-O-Grams await our keenest-eyed treasure hunters. Daily Features page.

And Things to Come

America's river steamboat era will be summarized in tomorrow's article in the "All Aboard, America" series.

Wednesday brings a Women's Activities—Home Making page, Mr. Abbot's "Watching the World Go By," another adventure with Boston's illustrious Mr. Scroggins, and another Queen-O-Jig.

Highest Mountain In World Topped By British Fliers

Everest Peak Surmounted by Two Planes With 100-Foot Margin

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 4—Successful flight over the hitherto unconquered Himalayan peak of Everest, 29,140 feet, highest mountain in the world, is a consummation of carefully thought out plans, undertaken to prove the capabilities of planes and airmen.

News of this unparalleled achievement over the iridescent ice barriers new to human gaze has been received in London from India, where the Marquis of Clydesdale, Flight Lieut. D. F. McIntyre, Lieut.-Col. L. V. S. Blacker, Mr. S. R. Bonnett and Commodore Fellowes have been for some time in camp on plains immediately to the south of the mountain range.

The Times of London says it proves everything for the quality of navigation that Lord Clydesdale and Colonel Blacker, the pilots, were able to provide for a 15-minute cruise in their two planes at the summit and much for the risks they braved that their margin over the peak was no more than 100 feet.

The Times adds: "It is pleasant to record that it was an Indian observer who set the enterprise in motion by reporting from the behavior of bal-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

British Changes In Proposed Pact Studied by Italy

Germany Also Expected to Offer Modifications of Minor Type

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

ROME, April 4—The text of modifications suggested by the British Government on Signor Benito Mussolini's original draft of the four-power pact was submitted yesterday to the Italian Prime Minister by the British Ambassador in Rome and the amended pact is now being carefully studied by Il Duce and his political advisers.

The French memorandum scheme is awaited here with great interest, but after strong advocacy for its acceptance made by the French Ambassador in Rome, M. Henri de Jouvenel, whose attitude on the whole matter has made an excellent impression in Italy, it is anticipated that the French Government will eventually adhere to the Mussolini project.

Germany, too, is expected to suggest some minor modifications, and the visit paid this morning by the German Ambassador to Signor Mussolini may possibly have been intended to acquaint the Italian Premier with the German Government's views on his plan.

On the whole the Italians seem to be satisfied with the progress already made by preliminary negotiations between the four great powers and hope that an all-round agreement may be reached in the near future has considerably increased in the last few days.

It is believed that the British memorandum included substantial modification of Article 4 of the original Mussolini plan as published in the French press. With the view of avoiding from the outset misleading interpretation of the article, especially in the United States, the British Government is believed to have suggested the suppression altogether of that part referring to a common line of action by the four great powers in extra European questions, and to replace it by another clause in which it is stated simply that the four great powers adopt a common line of action on economic questions.

Friends Maintain Right To Bar Military Service In Plea to Geneva Parley

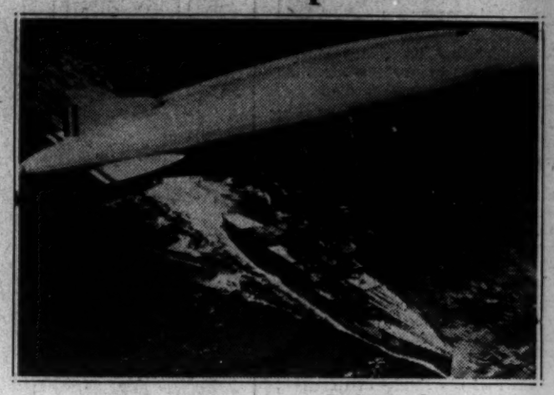
Special from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA—The Quaker International Center here has issued a statement calling upon the Disarmament Conference to recognize the rights of conscientious objectors to refrain from military service.

The Friends express their regret that it has not been possible to universalize the prohibition of conscription for military service that was imposed upon certain countries at the close of the World War. They have reluctantly come to the conclusion, they say, that the proposal for the standardization of European armies on a comparable short-term basis offers at the present moment the best hope of advance toward the goal of a demilitarized Europe, as far as the organization of man power is concerned. They insist, however, that the period of service

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Akron Crashes During Storm; Scores of Ships Search Sea



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE AKRON

Artist's Conception of Flight Over the Battleship New Hampshire

Four Men Only Picked Up by German Tanker of 76 on Dirigible Which Went Down Off New Jersey During Violent Electrical Storm

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., April 4 (AP)—The naval semirigid dirigible J-3 of the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst crashed into the sea about 1000 yards off shore at 1:45 p. m. today. Two members of the crew, believed to have been still alive, were taken from the water by rescue workers in surf boats and in a waiting ambulance were rushed to Paul Kimball Hospital in Lakewood, 20 miles away.

Commander Simon B. Sands, commandant of the Fifth Coast Guard District at Asbury Park, said 11 men were on board.

SAINT NAZAIRE, France, April 4 (AP)—The French dirigible E-9, a small ship, was badly damaged today in a forced landing at St. Andre des Eaux, near here. Two officers were slightly hurt. The dirigible carried a crew of 12.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 4—Of the 76 men aboard the United States Navy dirigible Akron, which fell into the ocean during a violent electrical storm about 12:30 a. m., only four had been picked up early this afternoon and one of these succumbed to the injuries he had received.

The Akron, largest and fastest airship in active service in the world, dropped into the sea about 20 miles off Barnegat Light and was completely wrecked.

Aboard the dirigible when it fell, supposedly the victim of a severe flash of lightning, were seven guest officers, including Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics; 57 enlisted men and 12 working officers—76 in all.

Fatalities May Number 73

One of the four survivors, Mr. R. W. Copeland, chief radio operator, succumbed soon after he was taken from the wreckage. This brings the total fatalities to 73—the most tragic disaster in the history of aviation.

Vessels and airplanes which hurried to the scene of the crash early this morning, handicapped by stormy seas that lashed the New Jersey coast and by heavy fog that blanketed the ocean and land, searched in vain for signs of survivors clinging to the wreckage of the Akron.

Up to a late hour this forenoon radio messages received from the searchers reported that they found no signs of the bulk of the airship or of any additional survivors.

Very little information is available here this morning regarding how the Akron met its fate. Captain Karl Dalldorf, master of the tanker Phoebus, the only craft near the scene when the giant airship crashed and who rescued the four men who were picked up, in a special dispatch to the Associated Press, gave what has so far been the only description of the circumstances immediately surrounding the occurrence.

Saw Flashing Lights

"About 12:30 o'clock this morning, during a thunderstorm and heavy rains, I saw aircraft lights flashing as my ship plowed its way toward Tampico," his message said. "Shortly afterward, I saw lights flashing on the water. I changed my course to approach the lights and soon heard men hailing from the water.

"I stopped the ship, turned on all lights, lowered boats and put lifeboats over the side.

"I saw mattresses and wreckage, and pulled one man over the side of the boat. We got four men. I saw some men sink before we could get them.

"After this, no more men were found."

The men the tanker picked up were Lieut.-Commander H. V. Wiley, second in command of the Akron; M. E. Erwin, metalsmith, of Memphis, Tenn.; R. E. Deal, boatswain's mate, of Lakewood, N. J., and Robert W. Copeland, of Lakehurst, N. J. Commander Wiley was reported to be one of the survivors of the dirigible Shenandoah, which fell to pieces in the air in a 75-mile gale near Caldwell, Ohio, on the night of Sept. 3, 1925.

The survivors were transferred to the U. S. Destroyer Tucker, which steamed for the Brooklyn Navy Yard. No eye witness story or other details which the survivors might be able to give had reached here up to the time this was written.

Reports here were that the Navy Department in Washington had been advised that the Akron had "crashed in flames," but the origin of the reports was not established. Whether the dirigible was fired by lightning or whether she caught fire in the crash could not be determined.

One fact was apparently established—that whatever the nature of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Thrift Points Given To Mrs. Consumer By Market Experts

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 4—Mrs. Average Consumer, market basket in hand, for all her eagerness in hunting bargains, still is "pathetically naïve" when it comes to buying food, according to experts who participated in a conference on family problems at Pratt Institute.

Flour by the barrel, bacon by the side, vegetables by the bushel no longer are bargans except for the very large family, the experts agreed, and they offered it as their joint opinion that the best way to buy is to select only such quantities as can be used without waste.

Gasoline for the automobile or fare for the street car is apt to eat up any savings at the public market they cautioned, and they advised women to choose a local dealer and rely upon his advice.

A retail meat dealer described his impressions of the women who come to his shop, saying, "I have actually known customers to ask for porterhouse steak to put through the chopper and for loin chops to cut up in lamb stew. Plenty of people, year in and year out, buy nothing but steaks and chops, with perhaps a chicken on Sunday. We have constant use for meats to broil and fry but are glad to sell stew meat and chopped meats at a much cheaper rate. Some people buy round steak for stew. As a matter of fact chuck steak is cheaper and better. Round steak is too dry. Breast of lamb is always hard to sell. It retails for about 10 cents a pound, yet folded in cracker dust and broiled, makes a very good dish."

Michigan to Cast First Repeal Vote

DETROIT, April 4 (AP)—Michigan next Monday will cast the first formal state vote in favor of repealing the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Wet strength that surprised even the organizations sponsoring repeal, swept through all but a very few of the state legislative districts yesterday to elect between 80 and 90 of the 100 delegates to the convention that will act on the repeal proposal. Only 51 votes are required to control the convention, which will be the first of its kind.

Appearing on the ballots as pledged to vote either for or against repeal, the delegates meeting in Lansing April 10 will function much as an electoral college, carrying out the will of the voters as expressed in yesterday's referendum.

Among the centers that voted for repeal delegates were such cities as Detroit, Grand Rapids, Flint, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Marquette, Muskegon, Saginaw, Port Huron, Battle Creek and Lansing. On incomplete returns, the only districts showing dry strength were in Barry County (Hastings), and Ingham County's second district, lying outside the city of Lansing.

Unified Reich Of Bismarck's Dream Decreed

Full Political Unity Given to Germany by Provisional Law

States Must Conform

Legislation for Country Coordinated—Trade Unions Lose Power

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, April 4 — The German anti-Jewish boycott is not to be resumed, the Government is reported to have decided today, since foreign anti-German propaganda is found to have subsided.

Meanwhile world attention being concentrated on the boycott appears to have overlooked the significance of the "provisional law for unification of the German Reich and state," details of which were published today. Germany now obtains the political unity originally envisaged by Prince Bismarck.

By decree, the state legislatures and local councils must be reorganized according to the votes cast for the March 5 Reichstag election in which the National Socialist and Nationalist coalition obtained an absolute majority in most German states. Thus in Germany's 17 different states, provision is made for uniform legislation in all spheres of public life.

The step may vitally affect the nation should the question of restoration of the monarchy arise, as it would obviate all possibility of restoration of petty state sovereigns and limit the move to a single monarch.

New Government Control

An equally decisive effort at extension of present government control in all other sections of the national life, whether education, theater, business or public office, continues with the replacement of many more persons whose viewpoint is not identical with "revolution and national uplift."

The appointment of National Socialist and Nationalist representatives to the "Federation of German Industry," which dominates German business, after its present leader, Dr. Ludwig Castel, has resigned, enables them to replace "economic liberalism by a National Socialist viewpoint for bringing agriculture and industrial interests together," according to official National Socialist reports.

Simultaneously the Government has appointed a Reich's commissioner with full powers to investigate conditions in all cooperative societies throughout the Reich—a first step toward reorganization of the German cooperatives long planned by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, Nationalist leader and Minister of Economy and Agriculture.

Unions' Powers Reduced

The large trade unions, long regarded as powerful enough to break any German Government which dared to interfere with them, today no longer enjoy exclusive rights of negotiating with the employers on all workers' social and wage questions. The appointment of a special commissioner by the Ministry of Economy to administrate the cooperatives is only a matter of time.

Further, German culture demands, according to a speech by Dr. Schemm, Bavarian Minister of Education, removal from all libraries—from state library to the smallest school library—of all "pacific-Marxist and athletic books."

The Reich is reliably reported to be planning a decree that a copy of a pamphlet indicating the significance of the Versailles Peace Treaty to Germany shall be given to children at the end of their school period. This is a substitute for the copy of the German constitution hitherto given on this occasion.

The order that all Germans desiring to leave Germany, since midnight last night, must have a special stamp of police approval affixed to their passports appears to have been adopted to prevent further flight of Jews and Social Democrats, many of whom are already reported to have escaped over all frontiers. Withdrawal of German citizenship from former officials who have gone abroad is under consideration by the authorities, it is reported here.

Marooned Sealers Safe Despite Wet Matches

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 4—A party of sealers, who had been marooned on the Horse Islands, off the far northeast coast of the Dominion, since March 10, mainly on the uninhabited Western Island, returned to Coachman's Cove yesterday. They had barely reached solid ice within sight of home when their boat filled and sank.

On Western Island, with all their matches soaked, they were compelled to subsist on raw rabbit and seal meat. They were mostly none the worse for their experience.

British Making 'Gas' By Coal Distillation

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—In 1932, according to official estimates issued March 21, there were produced in Britain by low temperature coal distillation, 25,000,000 gallons of automobile benzol, 2,500,000 gallons of benzol for other purposes, and 225,000 tons of creosote oils.

Landing of Early Norsemen And Later, Columbus, Sowed Transport Seed in America

All Aboard, America—*Second of 18 Articles*

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The story of American transportation goes back—if not to the landings of the Norsemen—at least to that moment in history when the caravels of Christopher Columbus made their landfall on the outposts of the Western Hemisphere. Time alone has revealed the stupendous significance of that simple ceremony when the Genoese voyager thrust a royal standard into the sands of San Salvador in the name of Isabella of Spain.

Kingdoms suddenly felt cramped within their borders. The news brought Britain up with a start. The lure of adventure sent other voyagers across the western ocean. England commissioned John Cabot to test its fortunes along the westward course of empire. He reached the continent of North America and took possession. Within the next century the explorers of Great Britain, Spain, the Netherlands and France had their day.

Then in 1620, a band of Pilgrims sailed into the harbor of Plymouth in the ship Mayflower. With the arrival of this sturdy company of religious exiles from England and Holland, American transportation had embarked on its commercial course. The voyage of the Mayflower marked the first venture in American colonization in which settlers paid their passage.

Yet it is a fact that 17 years before the coming of the Mayflower a ship had been built on North American shores. Westward out of the fogs of the North Atlantic in 1607 came the ships Gyfte of God and the John and Mary to the mouth of the Kennebec River in the Province of Maine, with settlers for George Popham's Colony. The settlement did not last, but out of the pine forests of that wilderness these men hewed "a fayre pynnace of 30 tonnes' to take them home to England.

This stanch pinnace Virginia crossed the Atlantic several times. More than 200 years later there was to emerge in her wake a mighty sailing marine which will long remain the most cherished tradition of American transportation on the sea—the era of the clipper ship.

Where did the clipper come from?

Some authorities say the rule-of-thumb designers of the early nineteenth century were influenced by the swift little Indo-China opium smugglers. Others believe the sharp lines of small Chesapeake Bay craft gave impetus to the radical departure in naval design by which America's dazzling fleet of clippers was to sail circles around the stodgy frigates of Britain's East India Marine.

Sweet little Ann McKim of Baltimore! She was a wholesome picture of easy grace that stirred the heart of many a seaman. No, she was not a person—only a ship! But as love / as a lady! She was the pride of Isaac McKim's flourishing little fleet of Baltimore packets, and nothing was too good for her.

She was a veritable witch in the lightest of ocean airs. The Ann

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Recording Echo From a Whale's Back Gives Depth Device New Distinction

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—An echo off a whale's back was responsible for the discovery that fish shoals can be located by trawlers fitted with a new depth-sounding device called the echometer.

Hundreds of British trawlers and other ships are installing this apparatus whose primary function is to give instantaneous depth recordings.

The navigating officer of a trawler who studied the readings of his sounding device noticed on one occasion that the tell-tale point of light on his dial jumped suddenly from 30 fathoms to 6, when it was known that whales were in the neighborhood. The echo, he decided, was thrown off the whale's back instead of the sea bottom.

Subsequently he found that a rocky or hard sea bed showed a different type of reading from a muddy or soft bottom. Finally it was found that a thick shoal of fish gave yet another type of reading.

Using the echometer device is simple for reading off the depth of water, but experience is necessary to enable the user to discern the little differences which show the nature of the sea bed or shoals of fish. The detection of a whale is said to be an easy matter.

The echometer is attached to the ship's side below the water line and is connected to the ship's bridge. An electrical impulse is sent out which strikes the sea bottom and is reflected back like an echo; the elapsed time between the transmission and receipt is shown almost instantaneously on a dial in the form of a depth reading.

Press Wireless Argument Heard By Radio Board

Older Organizations Seek to Block News Service to Other Countries

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 4—Press Wireless, new international communications service for newspapers, began a fight for its life before the Federal Radio Commission today.

Aligned against the pioneer co-operative service were the powerful Radio Corporation of America, Western Union and the Mackay Radio System, which seek to prevent continuation of the new service in the press communications field.

The powerful older organizations entered charges before the commission which if upheld would prevent the new system from handling news service from the United States to foreign countries.

The broader effect would be to maintain the close control which the big organizations have over transmission of news matter as well as to control rates, which have been greatly reduced in late years due to the existence of Press Wireless, Inc.

The fight was opened by counsel for Press Wireless, which presented as its first witness M. Leon Rollin, inspector of foreign service for Agence Havas, the great French news service, in an effort to prove that Press Wireless would be unable to transmit news to Europe if barred from treating financial news and stock market quotations as press news. Press Wireless is licensed to handle only press matters.

Financial Service Stressed

M. Rollin's testimony was to the effect that all European news agencies sell financial information to clients, which include banks, stock brokers and cafes as well as newspapers. He declared foreign news agencies would not use Press Wireless service unless it was authorized to transmit this type of news matter.

The right to transmit American news to Europe is essential to the continuation of Press Wireless, it is submitted, and it would be unable to operate at a profit if it is limited to one-way service from foreign countries to the United States.

M. Rollin testified that he was in the United States at the present time for the purpose of negotiating contracts for transmission of Havas news from this country to France and that he would give the contract to whatever communications medium provided the cheapest service.

Unless Press Wireless could handle the market quotations and other financial news sent by Havas, he implied, Press Wireless would be unable to render the service necessary to the securing of the Havas contract.

Code Permission Needed

A secondary point raised during the hearing was the right of Press Wireless to transmit messages partly in code. M. Rollin explained that the European news agencies were forced to transmit portions of their messages in such form to prevent their being pirated. This is not necessary in cable transmission.

Western Union, R. C. A., and the Mackay radio have protested such use of code in Press Wireless messages, apparently on the ground that messages so transmitted cease to be press matter. Should this contention be upheld it would also prevent Press Wireless from handling service to foreign countries.

Press Wireless service is at present used by a large number of prominent American newspapers including the New York Times, New York Herald Tribune, Chicago Tribune, Chicago Daily News, the Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Chronicle and The Christian Science Monitor.

Its existence has served to reduce press cable rates from foreign countries to the United States.

Revocation of Act Rebuking Post Urged

A demand that the Suffolk County Council rescind its recent action calling on the State Department of the American Legion to discipline the Crosscup-Pishon Post for its passage of a resolution upholding President Roosevelt's economy bill was made yesterday by the executive committee of the post at a meting in the Hotel Bradford. The post also had condemned the utterances of Mr. James P. Rose, Department Commander, against the economy bill.

Under the committee's orders, a communication was sent yesterday to Mr. Oscar Kent, Suffolk County Council commander. In this the post declared that the members felt the disciplinary action was not representative of the feeling of the majority of posts in the council, adding that no members of the Crosscup-Pishon Post were notified that the meeting, in which the disciplinary vote was taken, was to be held. A demand was made for a new meeting, at which the post might be represented officially.

Educator Discusses Modern Radicalism

Radicalism in England and America was discussed yesterday by Prof. Warren O. Ault, head of the history department, Boston University College of Liberal Arts, in the first lecture opening the annual Bacon series at the college. Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, for whom the lecture series was established and named by his mother, Mrs. Robert Bacon, was a guest. He also is secretary of the Boston University board of trustees.

Discussing eighteenth-century liberalism, Professor Ault described simultaneous movements in England, France and America. Other lectures in the series will be: April 5, "Reaction in England and America"; April 7, "America and the French Revolution," and April 10, "The French Revolution and America." Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, announced the Bacon Essay Contest will be open to all Boston University students.

The New Competitor

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

Music

Monday Symphony

For centerpiece of the last program of the Monday series of Boston Symphony concerts, presented in Symphony Hall last night, Dr. Koussevitzky had chosen the "Belshazzar's Feast" of Mr. William Walton, heard last week at the Friday and Saturday concerts, with the chorus of the Cecilia Society and Mr. David Blair McClosky, baritone, again assisting.

The Monday audience, like those of Friday and Saturday, rejoiced greatly with the Israelites and with Mr. Walton over their triumph. Nevertheless, a rehearing of the work did not clear away the doubts left by the former performances as to the permanent value of the work. The opening trumpet call again seemed a fine conception, and some of the orchestral interludes are expressively written. The baritone declamation concerning the greatness of Babylon is neither musical nor dramatic, but merely dull. The choral and instrumental celebration of the several Babylonish gods of metals, stone and wood, with the attempt to represent these substances in tone, is meretricious. The fortissimo "slain" from the chorus, after the solo announcement of the fate of Belshazzar, is obvious and a little silly. The length of the song of rejoicing is out of proportion to the treatment of the handwriting on the wall and the overthrow of the king. Much of the melodic material throughout is banal. The march rhythm and the violent accents become wearisome. And in the end the din defeats its own purpose. We have heard other dins, from the "Battle of Vittoria" and the "1812" Overture to "King David" and "Bolero." We are afraid Mr. Walton has written a shocker.

The concert opened with a highly dramatized interpretation of the "Leonore" Overture No. 3 and closed with a spirited performance of the Fourth Symphony of Tchaikovsky.

L. A. S.

Mrs. Coolidge Entertained

TRYON, N. C., April 4 (AP)—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, widow of the former President, is the guest of Mrs. Florence Bannard Adams, of Northampton, Mass., at Mrs. Adams' country estate on White Oak Mountain, six miles from Tryon.

Housing Problem Declared One For Expert Attention

Time Said to Be Ripe for Engineer and Economist to Take Control

The time is ripe for the engineer and the economist to take control of the housing problems if there is to be any amelioration of prevailing conditions, according to Prof. Ross F. Tucker, head of the course in building construction at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In an article of the current issue of Technology Review, published monthly at the institute, Professor Tucker points out the problems of slum clearance and offers a plan for the adequate housing of those with small incomes.

It should be generally known, the writer says, "that the poorest people are frequently compelled to live on the most expensive land in our cities and that a great portion of the population of this country are unable to rent or buy a new house."

System More to Blame

While the building industry has been blamed for this condition, he says, it is much less to blame "than the system of economics which has dominated all of our housing development and which has permitted unrestrained private initiative to exploit the people for speculative gain."

Students of the housing problem, Professor Tucker declares, are divided into two schools of thought. One maintains that the solution of better housing for those in the lower-income group lies in some form of state subsidy, wherein the community will assume a part of the economic load. The other school seeks to find the answer in multiple housing, wherein speculative costs are, to a certain extent, curtailed by limiting dividends and the economies of large-scale production are invoked to soften the ultimate rental price.

But the key to the problem of slum clearance lies in the establishment of a low cost house built on low cost land under a financial plan that will eliminate the grotesque speculative costs that hitherto have characterized building construction, Professor Tucker declares.

"This solution," he continues, "for the problem of the adequate housing of people in the middle and lower thirds of the annual income group, that is to say, of people with incomes of less than $2300 a year, lies in a total revision of our ideas as to the development of real property and a complete change from a speculative basis to an investment basis for land and house values."

To accomplish this, Professor Tucker points out three things which must be done. The first, he says, is to set up a Planning Authority, similar to the Port of New York Authority, endowed with like power to guide and direct the growth of all towns and cities. Exercising its powers through the right of eminent domain or condemnation, it should set aside selected areas of low-priced land for the future development of housing areas.

Low-Cost House

The second step of the plan is the production of a low-cost house and here it will be necessary to adopt an entirely new method that will so far reduce costs as to provide suitable housing for the large section of people who hitherto have been unable to buy or rent a new house. This will require a building unit that can be made with the machine in mass production and assembled with unskilled labor, still being flexible enough to be adaptable to houses of many sizes and kinds to meet the size of the purse of its occupant.

The third step is the setting up of a financial structure based on sound economics instead of speculative profits and which will combine investment with insurance, in such a way that the home owner becomes interested in the community rather than in the house itself in which he lives.

Control of the community is centered in the investment foundation, Professor Tucker says, upon which the community is built and the accumulated excess over interest, upkeep and amortization and insurance accrues to the home owner as an invested dividend, a form of compulsory saving that he may, under certain circumstances and after a certain time, withdraw.

"Such a community must of necessity be a sound investment," the writer says in conclusion. And it will build up the morale of its inhabitants, making them "proud of their environment, of their country and of themselves."

Events Tonight

Women's Division, Republican City Committee of Boston: Forum meeting, on "What Is the Solution for the Taxpayers of Boston," with prominent speakers, Hotel Touraine, 8.

Longy School of Music: Open house lecture recital, "An Hour With Grieg," by Mathilde Thomsen-Ward, soprano, 44 Church Street, Cambridge, 8:15.

Paulten Pianoforte School: Student recital, Paulten Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, 8. Open to public.

Professional Women's Club: Social, Hotel Statler, 7:30.

University Club: Final in duplicate bridge series, 40 Trinity Place, 8.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Goethe's Love, Friederike," film, at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.
Tremont—"Mussolini Speaks," film, 2:30, 8:30 p. m.
Copley—"Dick Whittington," 8:15 p. m.

Music

Jordan Hall—Arthur Fiedler and the Boston Sinfonietta, 8:30.
Fine Arts Theater—Musicale, half hour before showing of "Friederike," by Einar Hansen, violinist, and Jeannette Guguere, pianist, 9.

Events Tomorrow

Women's Italian Club: Meeting, lecture, "Italian Women Authors of the Century," by Miss Gabriella Bosano of Wellesley College, music, Hotel Kenmore, 2.

Second conference in series for school committee members, Bridgewater State Teachers College, Bridgewater, 9:30.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Egyptian Art, Miss Eaton, 11.

Suffolk North Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers: Afternoon meeting, general discussion and speaking program, First Church, County Road, Chelsea, 3:30.

Boston City Club: Luncheon meeting, address, "High Spots of 1933 Legislation," by Mr. Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 14 Somerset Street, 12:15.

Children's Museum of Boston: Lectures, "The Romance of Shoes," 11, and "Scandinavia," 3:30; Clipping Club meeting, 3. Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain. Open daily, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1:30 to 5.

Boston Rotary Club: Luncheon meeting, address, "Will the Present Tumult Lead to a World War?" by Mr. James H. Powers, Boston Globe foreign editor, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Women of the Rotary Club: Luncheon meeting, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Goethe's Love, Friederike," film, at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.
Tremont—"Mussolini Speaks," film, 2:30, 8:20 p. m.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days, except Mondays, 9 to 4; Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day at 11 o'clock. Exhibitions: Costumes of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries assembled by the Massachusetts Society of the National Colonial Dames of America; modern woodcuts; the Charlotte Beebe Wilbur Collection of English Silver; sixteenth century French engravings; and modern illustrated books.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (Fenway Court), The Fenway—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission 25 cents; free guidance at 11; and other hours by appointment; music at 2:45. Open Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free; music at 2; closed on national holidays.

Fogg Art Museum, Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; admission free; closed Sundays and holidays. Exhibitions: Fifteenth and early sixteenth century German prints; etchings and engravings from the Museum Collection; recent gifts, purchases and loans, including some drawings from the Loeser Collection and some Japanese color prints from the Duel Collection; Special Exhibition, water colors by modern American artists.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open free week days and holidays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sundays 1:30 to 5 o'clock. Special exhibition: Native birds in water color by Mr. John D. Smith of the Boston Society of Natural History; North American Indian beadwork and pottery; ivory carvings; Chinese embroideries; old-fashioned valentines; stamp posters; airplane models; and many permanent exhibits of interest.

Boston Architectural Club, 16 Somerset Street—Paintings and sculptures by Sam Thal. Through April 8.

Jordan Marsh Company Gallery, Ninth Floor, Jordan Marsh Company Annex—Exhibition by contemporary artists of New England.

St. Botolph Club, 4 Newbury Street—Exhibitions of etchings, engravings and mezzotints.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Portraits by Mary Brewster Hazleton. Through April 8.

Copley Society, 256 Commonwealth Avenue—Flower paintings by Edna Ellis Baylor. Through April 7.

Junior League, Zero Marlboro Street—Annual members' exhibition. Also Henry R. Shepley's gold medal prize model for the New York Medical Center. Through April 8.

Boston City Club, Ashburton Place—Etchings by Frederick Garrison Hall. Through April 10.

Doll & Richards, 128 Newbury Street—Carved birds, by Francis G. Shaw. Through April 15.

The Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Landscape paintings by Emile A. Gruppe, April 3-15.

Goodman-Walker Galleries, 607 Boylston Street—Recent paintings and drawings by Emanuele Romano. (No closing date assigned.)

Schervee Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Women's City Club of Boston, 40 Beacon Street—Exhibition posters published by the Patronato Nacional del Turismo, April 3-15.

For further exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

Monitor News Radiocasts

The daily news radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor are now being heard over two stations instead of one as formerly.

The new schedule for "The Monitor Views the News" follows:

Noon, 12 to 12:15, over Station WBZ.

Evening, 6 to 6:15, over WHDH.

Akron Crashes in Storm And Drops Into the Sea

(Continued from Page 1)

accident, it occurred without warning and immediately put the dirigible completely out of commission. Apparently no S. O. S. radio messages were picked up from the Akron and if any was sent it must have been cut short quickly and may possibly have been lost in the heavy static which disrupted radio communication here in the early morning hours today.

The Akron was considered the finest of all lighter-than-air craft in regard to safety devices, which were the most elaborate up to the time it was built. Besides being non-inflammable through the use of helium gas, the ship had its eight engines with a total horsepower of 4480 housed in large rooms in the hull of the ship, making them really accessible to repair and overhauling with the craft in flight.

Another important safety feature was the swivel feature of the eight propellers, permitting the ship to be more easily maneuvered in adverse winds. The propellers could be turned through a 90-degree arc so that the blades could be vertical or horizontal, as desired.

The Akron made a tour of the United States last summer, covering 10,000 miles in 38 days. The airship is electricallly equipped from stem to stern and its radio facilities are the last word in wireless development.

Christened by Mrs. Hoover

The Akron, built for the United States Navy at the Goodyear-Zeppelin Company plant at Akron, Ohio, and christened by Mrs. Herbert Hoover, on Aug. 8, 1931, has an overall length of 785 feet, a gas volume of 6,500,000 cubic feet, a maximum speed of 84 miles an hour, and cost $5,375,000. The cost of producing enough helium gas to lift the huge ship is estimated at $74,550.

On its initial flight on Sept. 23, 1931, the Akron, or ZRS-4, its official name in naval records, carried 113 persons.

The disaster recalls charges that sabotage was practiced during the construction of the ship. Investigation of these charges by the House Naval Affairs Committee, however, resulted in a report that "there now is no poor workmanship or faulty material in the Akron."

Lieut.-Commander C. E. Rosendahl, former commander of the Akron, declared, following test flights, that the craft gave evidence of superior quality of both design and construction.

Two fatalities, two injuries and a thrilling rescue are recorded in connection with the operation of the craft. On May 11, 1932, at San Diego, Calif., when high winds caused the ship to break its cables and soar suddenly aloft, three seaman failed to release their grasp on mooring ropes in time and two were killed when they dropped from a height of 175 feet. The other was pulled safely up into the cabin after dangling for two hours in mid-air on a "toggle" bar at the end of the mooring line.

Two ground workers were injured and the Akron was damaged slightly by wind while the ship was maneuvering in front of its hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., in February, 1932.

Buffeted also by storms during numerous practice flights, the Akron has several times been reported in danger, and caused some concern on being unable to make a landing in Texas while attempting to escape bad weather.

The Akron was larger than either the Los Angeles or the Graf Zeppelin, and though of practically the same dimensions as its sister ship, the Macon, dedicated March 11, 1933, lacked many improved features of the newer ship.

The American dirigible Shenandoah and the British R-101 are the most recent disasters of lighter-than-air craft. The Shenandoah was destroyed in an Ohio storm, Sept. 3, 1925, with 14 fatalities, while the R-101 crashed afire in France on Oct. 5, 1930, with 46 fatalities.

Wiley Describes Drop Of Akron Into Ocean

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—The Akron sighted the storm that doomed it at 8:45 p. m. last night 30 miles south of Philadelphia. It proceeded on an east and northeast course through a light night and over a fog that obscured the ground.

Lieut.-Commander Herbert V. Wiley, rescued second in command, reported that the ship was at that time in good static condition.

He said the sea was heavy. At 10 p. m. the Akron reached the Jersey shore and at Barnegat Light was surrounded by lightning. It ran an easterly course until 11 p. m., and then turned to the west until midnight.

Sighting a light on the ground, the officers changed the course to 130 degrees. The ship began to descend rapidly from its flying altitude of 1600 feet as lightning enveloped it. Ballast was dropped forward to regain altitude.

Continuing Commander Wiley's report:

"Three minutes later seemed to be in center of storm. Ship began to shift about violently. Called all hands. Ship commenced to descend. Stern inclined downward.

"Dropped ballast, rudder control carried away. Decent continued to water. Ship demolished upon impact.

His report was sent to the Navy Department by wireless from the Coast Guard cutter Tucker, which carried him and the other two survivors to Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A succinct story of navy heroism was contained in the last paragraph:

"In lightning flash saw many men swimming. Wreckage drifted rapidly away. Discipline in control car perfect."

Crude Oil Output Gains

TULSA, Okla., April 4—Daily average production of crude oil in the week ended April 1 totaled 2,599,656 barrels, an increase of 315,601 barrels over the preceding week, according to the Oil & Gas Journal.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

★ HAVE YOU TRIED CANADA DRY'S NEW SPARKLING WATER

NEW ZIPPER CASE
A trim looking case with a Zipper fastener. Holds the pocket or student's editions of the Bible and lesson books. Flat, compact, easy to carry; convenient for studying. Blue or Black Morocco leather..... $5.00
At Reading Rooms

"STA-PUT" Quarterly Holder Saves Time
PREVENTS CONFUSION—AIDS CONCENTRATION—CAN BE PLACED ANYWHERE. Made of Blue or Black leather with folding steel spring holder. Durable and attractively designed. Direct from mfr. post paid..... $1.00
AGENTS WANTED
EXCELSIOR LUGGAGE SHOP
M. N. FRELING, Prop.
1217 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

NEW YORK CITY
323 WEST 45TH STREET—"The Whitby"
Attractive apartment homes only 5½ blocks from Fifth Church. Easy walking distance to midtown business districts, exclusive shops and theatre zone. Entrance to express subway station at corner.
1-2-3-4 Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE RENTALS!
Transient or on Lease
Complete kitchens or kitchenettes. Free gas for cooking and refrigeration. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Full hotel service optional. Write for illustrated booklet.

Joseph Gaudion $5
The New CROQUIGNOLE
Self Setting Permanent Waves — ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT—Now offered to Monitor Readers for $5.00.
Trim 50c
Shampoo 50c
Finger Wave 50c
13 West 39th St., Nr. 5th Ave. Penna. 6-6695
Across the street from Lord & Taylor
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY AND WESTCHESTER
Permanent Steam Wave $5

Guaranteed 6 Months
No electricity used. Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show 1930 and 1931, 1932.
This Steam Wave Is Entirely Different from all electric baking methods Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF, or if you prefer, our shampoo and wave set is $1.00.
SUPER CURLINE CORP.
67 W. 44th Street, 3rd Floor, New York
Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8
BRANCHES
182 SO. B'WAY, YONKERS, N. Y.
199 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
If you bring this advertisement with you there will be a 10% discount.

LIVE at the HOTEL PIERREPONT
Now it costs little for the finest! In New York, at the famous Pierrepont, a few choice rooms are now available at:
$8 weekly
Convenience: 4 minutes from Wall St.—18 minutes from Times Square! Roof Solarium. Swimming Pool. Full Hotel Service.
Transient accommodations $2.00 up daily.
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont and Hicks Sts.
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Phone: Main 4-5500
Borough Hall Station
(Take any Subway to

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
Storage Warehouses
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs Cleaned and Stored

MAIN OFFICE
Webster Ave. at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 58 Years

Boston-New York
$2
Leave Daily
305 Tremont Street, Boston
Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st Street, New York
Circle 7-3844
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

NEW YORK
SUITS and TOP COATS
AT WHOLESALE
We are offering you, Mr. Monitor Reader, a genuine and an exceptional value in these suits which are made of pure woolen worsteds in all sizes and the latest models. Colors: Oxford gray, blue, banker's gray and brown. Extra trousers to match, also striped worsted dress trousers. $2.50.

$12.50
MORRIS TRUBITZ
752 Broadway Cor. 8th St.
Phone Gr. 7-0074

Domino
Accepted leader in Cane Sugars
"Sweeten it with Domino"

Sail April 14 on the "Saturnia" for Naples and follow the Spring northward through
EUROPE
Mostly by Private Motor
Other Spring and Summer Tours
Send for Booklet M
Independent Travel Cruises—Tickets
COMMONWEALTH TOURS
472 Boylston St., Boston Tel. Com. 0146

EXPERT REPAIR WORK on CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY
Best Workmanship Obtainable
ARTHUR W. FITT
26 WEST STREET .. 2nd FLOOR
BOSTON ..... MASS

TO USERS OF GELATINE
Manufacturers of edible and technical gelatines. Sold in bulk only.
MILLIGAN & HIGGINS GELATINE CO.
241 E. Illinois St. Chicago, Ill. (Est. 1868)
223 Front St. New York

Once you try BAB-O... you'll never be without it!
BRIGHTENS BATHROOMS...quickly...economically
BAB-O
BAB-O for ENAMEL and PORCELAIN

FIRST NATIONAL STORES, INC.
Weekly Shopping Guide
THE WEEK'S BEST SAVINGS
GROCERY SPECIALS at all our Stores

Van Camp's Milk	4 Tall Tins	18c	
Peanut Butter	FINAST Absolutely Pure	2 1 Lb Glass Bbls	23c
Finast Catsup	FINAST Solid Ripe Tomatoes and Spices	2 Lge 14 oz Bots	25c
Tomatoes	STANDARD RED RIPE	2 Lge Tins	19c
Libby's Corned Beef		2 Tins	29c

--- LENTEN SPECIALS ---
PINK SALMON — A BIG SAVING THIS WEEK ONLY — 2 Tall Tins 15c
KING OSCAR NORWEGIAN IN PURE OLIVE OIL SARDINES 3 Tins 23c
LIGHT STRIPED QUALITY TUNA FISH 2 Tins 25c

Dromedary Dates		2 Pkgs	33c
Molasses	Finast Light New Orleans	2 Sm Tins	25c
Molasses	Richmond - Rich Dark	Tin	10c
Premium Flakes	N.B.C.	1 Lb Pkg	15c
Oatmeal Cookies	N.B.C.	Lb Bulk	17c
Caramel Nut Cake		Each	15c

--- PRIZE BREAD ---

Whole Wheat	Special price for this week only	Lge Loaf	5c
White	Sliced or Regular — New England's outstanding bread value	Lge 1½ Lb Loaf	6c
Doughnuts	Fresh made daily in our own daylight kitchen	Doz	15c

--- House Cleaning Sale ---
BROOM SALE
BELLVIEW RE-ENFORCED 59c — STANDARD QUALITY Ea 29c
FINAST QUALITY - SUPERIOR MATERIALS USED
MOPS Each 23c
STRONG BRAIDED SASH CORD - VERY DURABLE
CLOTHESLINES 50 Ft 23c

Ivory Soap	Sm Bar	5c
S.O.S. or Brillo	2 Pkgs	25c
Window Wash RED CAP	Pt Tin	21c
Bon Ami Powder	Tin	12c
20 Mule Team Borax	Pkg	15c
P & G Soap	3 Lge Bars	10c
Drano For Drains—Bowls—Auto Radiators	Tin	23c
Ammonia Bellview or Finast	Qt Bot	25c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

Kansas Protests Clash With Own Liquor Statutes

Petitions Washington to Keep Licenses to Sell Beer From State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan., April 4—In an effort to prevent United States revenue agents from infringing upon the Kansas bone dry laws, Mr. Roland Boynton, Attorney-General of the State, has appealed to Washington for coöperation in maintaining the State's rights. Circulars from the federal revenue department indicated that persons selling beer in dry states, whether legal or not, must pay the federal license fees. It was this ruling that stirred Mr. Boynton to protest licensing any beer peddler in Kansas.

His letter addressed to Mr. David Burnet, commissioner of internal revenue in Washington, contained excerpts from the Kansas bone dry law, which prohibts under heavy penalties manufacture, sale or possession of any intoxicating liquor.

Numerous decisions of the State Supreme Court sustain the proposition that 3.2 per cent beer is illegal. Mr. Boynton pointed out that the new federal law prohibited transportation of 3.2 per cent beer into states where the sale of the brew was prohibited by state law, and that selling beer licenses to Kansas would handicap and complicate local enforcement.

Mr. Boynton has requested the three federal judges in Kansas that no temporary restraining order be granted to permit the sale of 3.2 per cent beer in Kansas without giving the Kansas officials a chance to be heard. He stated that it had been called to his attention that an application for a federal injunction to keep the state officials from interfering with the sale of the beer might be made. Before an injunction is issued, the State would be given a chance to be heard, Mr. Boynton explained, but temporary restraining orders are often issued without the defendants being in court or having an opportunity to protest.

Chicago Acts to Thwart Beer Racketeering

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 4—An appeal to brewers and prospective beer dealers not to allow themselves to be intimidated by racketeers and gangsters seeking control of the beer business, together with assurance that the full powers of his office would be used against offenders, yesterday launched the campaign of Mr. Thomas G. Courtney, State's Attorney for Cook County, to keep the beer business legitimate.

Mr. Courtney called together a group of leading brewers and other interested persons, following reports from various sources that the old beer racketeers had already made their first moves to "muscle" their way into the beer trade. The only way this menace can be controlled, Mr. Courtney warned the group, was for the brewers and dealers to be open and above board with the law officials and not to be intimidated into silence by the threats of the racketeers, whom it is anticipated will try to operate as middle men.

"The State's Attorney has full power to keep the racketeers out, and we intend to do so," said Mr. Courtney, adding that any brewer who was reasonably suspected of dealing with racketeers would lose his license.

Mr. Courtney also said that it was within the power of his office to penalize gangsters violating the conspiracy section of the criminal code by endeavoring to establish a boycott against a brewery or to fix prices.

Colleges and Officials Balk Beer in Kentucky

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4—Beer may not find it easy sailing in a large part of Kentucky. Although Louisville's city officials are permitting the sale of beer for 24 hours a day, except from 5 a. m. to 2 p. m., Sundays, two state attorneys will oppose its sale under any conditions in their districts, and the various colleges and universities will not allow it in or near the campuses.

One of the prosecuting attorneys has jurisdiction over several counties in western Kentucky, and the other over a district in the eastern end of the State, which includes the city of Ashland. Each has announced that he will test the law, if given an opportunity.

Mr. Bailey P. Wootten, state attorney-general, has ruled that beer sales are not in conflict with the state prohibition act, because that act does not specify the alcoholic content of liquors forbidden thereunder and because Congress has decided that beer is "non-intoxicating." The State's attorneys do not believe the state courts will uphold this view.

Executives of the University of Kentucky and Transylvania College, University of Louisville, Center College, Union College, Barbourville and the various state teachers colleges have indicated that they believe prohibition laws warrant them in upholding already established rules against permitting intoxicants on compuses. Various acts restrict the sale of intoxicants within college areas.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Eldon C. Walker, Everett, Mass.
Stanley Chapin, Boston, Mass.
Gertrude Miller, Boston, Mass.
Perl G. Lurkington, North Middleboro, Mass.
J. Amy Prouty, North Middleboro, Mass.
Mrs. Bert Stanley, Marlboro, Mass.

Hotel
MARTINIQUE
BROADWAY AT 32ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY
• Single room with bath
$2.50 • $3.00 • $3.50
• Double room with bath
$3.50 • $4.00 • $5.00
Direction: American Hotels Corp

At the Fine Arts

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADELE SANDROCK
In the German Film, "Goethe's Love, Friederike."

Motion Pictures

Idyl in Alsace

Lovely to look at and pleasing to hear is Franz Lehár's first screen operetta, "Friederike," based on an episode in Goethe's life, opening at the Fine Arts Theater yesterday—a springtime idyl of young love, set with pictorial beguilement in Alsace-Lorraine.

Considered as a lyrical romance of the screen, in period costume, it is acceptable enough. As a version of one of Goethe's early affairs of sentiment, it is less so. It is difficult to believe that a man with a mind like Goethe's could look quite so fatuous, even in love, as the hero portrayed by Herr Hans Heinz Bollman. Friederike, the daughter of the Parson of Sesenheim, is winningly evoked by the Danish soprano, Mme. Mady Christians. In her first appearance, loaded with an armful of children, the director seems to have confused her with another sweetheart of Goethe's youth, the Lotte who "kept on cutting bread and butter" for innumerable kinder. But she conveys the essence of the open-hearted, unspoiled maiden so irresistible to the poet, and her recital of the exquisite "Warum?" in the later scenes is truly moving.

Wagner, the perpetually funny-fat-man (Herr Otto Wallburg), whilom known as a companion of Faust's, is brought in as Goethe's closest friend. And the Goethe who all through life stole away from his best friends without farewell is subjected to a painful parting.

But the deviations from biography will be annoying only to the student of Goethe's life. As a film narrative, separated from all thought of historical accuracy, it is worth the attention of those who enjoy a simple love story and the pastoral charm of a sunlit countryside.

The country dances are delightfully done. Fräulein Ida Wuest contributes an amusing bit as a parson's wife with a lively sense of humor. And the entire cast is in tune with the spirit of the picture. M. L.

British Pact Changes Are Studied by Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

be reduced to the minimum operative under a militia system, and that an important actual reduction be made in the number of effectives.

The statement concludes as follows: "We particularly urge that in all countries where it is proposed to apply the system of compulsory military service, legal account should be taken of the claim of conscientious objection. If it were possible for Great Britain and the United States to give exemption from military service in certain cases in the midst of a great war, how much easier should it be to make such provision in times of peace?

"Dr. Christian L. Lange (Norwegian delegate) pointed out to the general commission of the Disarmament Conference on March 6 that Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden had instituted a system of civilian service whereby those who were debarred by conscience from undertaking military service had an opportunity of undertaking some constructive service for the community as proof of good citizenship.

"We cordially welcome the initiative of these countries, and hope most sincerely that their example will be followed by others. We earnestly hope, moreover, that everything possible will be done to invest such peaceful service with the same dignity and honor that has heretofore been too exclusively reserved for service of a military nature, because of what has been, we venture to think, a too narrow conception of patriotism, and of true national interests."

Buffalo Judge Warns All Drunken Drivers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 4—Warning against an increase in drunken driving with the advent of legalized beer, County Judge George H. Rowe has served notice that in the future he will impose the maximum penalty on all drunken drivers convicted in his court.

"With the enactment of beer legislation in this State, the prospects are that there will be a great increase in the number of drunken drivers operating automobiles on our public highways," Judge Rowe said. "I intend to exact the full penalty in any such cases in which a conviction is secured before my court in the future."

As Pinocchio

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOBBIE HEATHER
In the Title Rôle of the Play for Children to be Given at Jordan Hall Saturday Morning and Afternoon.

Boston Stage Notes

"Pinocchio" will be presented at Jordan Hall Saturday morning and afternoon, as the last in the series of plays for children offered by the Clare Tree Major Company.

Signor Podrecca's puppets, "The Piccoli," will return to the Plymouth next Monday for a supplementary week's engagement, with matinées every day expect Monday, and an additional performance Saturday morning.

"Of Thee I Sing," Pulitzer Prize musical play, which had its first performances in Boston a year and a half ago, will begin a return engagement at the Shubert on the evening of April 15.

The Irish Players from the Abbey Theater in Dublin will open a three-weeks season at the Hollis, April 17, with Arthur Shields's "The New Gossoon," a novelty to Boston.

On the same evening, "Blossom Time" will be revived at the Majestic, and "No, No, Nanette" at the Copley.

"Mussolini Speaks," the film record of the career of the Duce, continues at the Tremont.

Theaters

"Dick Whittington"

Copley Theater—The Copley Light Opera Company presents "Dick Whittington," a musical extravaganza, book by Mrs. Larz Anderson, music by Mrs. M. H. Gulesian, lyrics by Mr. Pierre de Reeder. Week beginning April 3, 1933.

A capacity audience last night listened to the very pleasing score written by Mrs. Gulesian. The book, by Mrs. Larz Anderson, concerns the time-honored legend surrounding that Dick Whittington, whose cat made him famous, and aided and abetted him in rising to the exalted position of Lord Mayor of London. By and large, she has constructed a libretto that runs smoothly and often piquantly.

Obviously someone was instructed to throw dull care to the winds and spare no expense, for the extravaganza is lavishly—and tastefully—staged. Settings and costumes are sumptuous and colorful. It may be said that the company, considerably augmented for the production lived up to its surroundings. Not a little of the enjoyment was contributed by the chorus, which attacked its numbers with verve and danced with a precision that indicated much careful rehearsing.

Mr. Wesley Boynton (Dick Whittington), though not always at his best, sang acceptably and wooed and won his master's daughter in ingratiating manner. To Miss Alice Wellman, the aforesaid daughter, the evening's honors chiefly fell. Arch and demure, and in splendid voice, she was delightful—and she wore some stunning costumes. As the corsair captain, or pirate-in-chief, Mr. Eugene Cowles gave fine account of himself. His rendering of "Morocco" was one of the hits. As the Sultan's daughter, Mme. Rose Zulalian won encore after encore for her "Moorish Moon" aria.

"Dick Whittington" is excellent entertainment. W. R. M.

'Hitlerism' Decried At Faneuil Hall

Profound concern and indignation over acts and threats of economic and professional discrimination against Jews in Germany were voiced in a resolution adopted last night at a protest meeting in Faneuil Hall conducted by representatives of Jews, Protestants and Roman Catholics.

In the resolution, a copy of which was sent to the Department of State in Washington, an appeal was made to the German people to "put an end to religious or racial hatred. We do not believe that the great majority of the German people are willingly acquiescing in any radical or religious persecution. As citizens of a friendly nation, we appeal to the German Government to suppress a persecution which is a blot on German culture and a danger to the peace of the world."

Included among the speakers were: Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University; the Rev. Ernest J. Dennen Archdeacon of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts; Mr. Joseph E. Warner, Attorney-General, and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan. The meeting was called by the Boston branch of the American Jewish Committee and its 500 affiliated organizations.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy tonight; Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature; minimum temperature tonight near 38; fresh north or northwest winds.

Maine: Cloudy, with rain on coast and rain or snow in interior tonight and probably rain in north and extreme east portions Wednesday; little change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy, probably with rain or snow tonight; Wednesday generally fair; little change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy tonight; Wednesday fair; little change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest winds over south portion and fresh northeast shifting to north and northwest over north portion; overcast weather tonight and Wednesday; showers over north portion tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	44	62	Montreal	34	44
Bismarck	34	46	Nantucket	40	48
Boston	39	43	New Orleans	62	78
Buffalo	34	50	New York	44	58
Calgary	28	40	Norfolk, Va.	50	68
Charleston	62	74	North Platte	36	70
Chicago	36	44	Philadelphia	46	66
Cincinnati	38	52	Phoenix, Ariz.	60	90
Denver	26	72	Pittsburgh	38	56
Eastport, Me.	36	36	Portland, Me.	38	38
Hatteras	56	68	Raleigh	48	78
Honolulu, T.H.		72	St. Louis	40	54
7 p.m. April3	66		St. Paul	32	42
Helena, Mont.	36	56	Salt Lake City	38	70
Huron, S. D.	36	48	San Francisco	52	66
Jacksonville	56	76	SantaFe, N.M.	38	66
Kansas City	48	56	Seattle	40	54
Key West	76	86	Tampa	68	74
Los Angeles	54	62	Washington	46	64
Memphis	50	58	Wichita, Kan.	56	66
Miami, Fla.	72	82	Williston, N.D.	32	42

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time April 4.
B—Maximum April 3.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 6:25 p. m., Wednesday 6:40 a. m.
Height of tides 7.5 feet, 8.5 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:43 p. m.

Famous Inn to Be Razed

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A famous coaching inn, that was visited by Queen Elizabeth and George IV, is to be razed and rebuilt. It is the White Hart Hotel, Reigate, which is being demolished in connection with a £100,000 development scheme. The hotel, which retains over its entrance the arms of George IV, was once halfway house for stage coaches proceeding from London to Brighton.

Kresge Stock Plan

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—Kresge Department Stores, Inc., has proposed a decrease in the authorized preferred stock to 40,000 shares from 250,000, and in the common to 250,000 from 700,000 shares.

Roosevelt Names New England Man For Forest Work

Camp in Vermont Slated as First Federal Unit in This Section

Mr. Robert Fechner of Quincy, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, is President Roosevelt's choice to lead an army of unemployed into the nation's forest preserves in a gigantic program of constructive employment.

Mr. Fechner will coördinate activities of the federal Departments of War, Interior, Labor and Agriculture in the mobilization of the unemployed. The first contingent of the new forest army is expected to advance within a week. Volunteers will be sent immediately to army camps for registration and conditioning.

The task of taming the tangled wilds of New England's federal forest preserves as part of the Administration's reforestation program was outlined today by Mr. H. O. Stabler, assistant regional forester for the Eastern Division. While the first corps in the army of the unemployed, enlisted for this special program designed to provide constructive relief, gets under way immediately in the Virginia forests, plans are being made here to occupy the New England sector as soon as late seasonal conditions permit.

Ten camps of 100 men each are proposed by New England leaders in the Government's reforestation enterprise. The first will probably be established in the federal reservation near Clark Lodge, Vermont. It is expected that at least one other camp will be located in the Green Mountains and others in New Hampshire and Maine.

The New England campaign will get under way with reconnoitering by brush clearers and opening of trails prior to the advance of the heavy work. As soon as the men are acclimated and hardened to the rigors of their tramping through the woods, the work of thinning trees and similar improvements will get under way.

Mr. Stabler explained that work in the preserve near Clark Lodge eventually would have as its objective the completion of the forest road running from Landgrove to Danby. Plans for enrolling local unemployed are being worked out in order to reduce transportation costs and the difficulties of operating through concentration camps.

The possibility of widening the activities of the reforestation army will be discussed later in the week at a conference of state foresters and the Secretary of Agriculture. Another question to be decided is that which has arisen in Vermont as a result of a request by the highway department for the army to assist in extending the turnpike adjoining the national forest near Peru. Mr. Joseph Kircher, eastern regional forester, is considering the request.

Mr. Stabler said camps would be ready for 1500 men in the East before the middle of the month, with the likelihood that accommodations for 5000 would be ready by May 1. The forest "soldiers" will wear fatigue uniforms supplied by the War Department.

Harvard Plans Model World Trade Parley

Members of the seven Harvard houses and representatives of the freshman class will participate in a model world economic conference April 21 under the auspices of the foreign student committees of Phillips Brooks House. Twenty-seven men will serve on three commissions, discussing war debts, reparations, gold and finance, and trade barriers.

Those students majoring in economics will be given special consideration in choosing the representatives, although any member of the college is eligible. Adams House will represent Great Britain; Dunster, France; Eliot, Belgium; Kirkland, Russia; Leverett, Japan; Lowell, the United States; Winthrop, Italy; members of the freshman class, Germany, and the commuters, Spain. Mr. J. H. Williams, professor of economics and member of the preparatory commission of experts drafting plans for the proposed London parley, will address the assembly.

State Credit Urged For Municipalities During Emergency

A dozen towns and cities skidding along on the verge of financial distress could be saved the embarassment of having to close schools and shut down other necessary civic activities if the State stepped in and furnished its credit during the temporary emergency, in the opinion of Mr. Henry P. Long, tax commissioner.

Enlarging on his talk made before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance, yesterday, Mr. Long today declared his "policy was one of necessity and not choice." "The situation," he said, "is serious and it is up to the State to put in the ounce of prevention."

"The Commonwealth," he declared, "cannot stand by and watch its municipalities flounder. Neither is it wise to invite financial embarrassment by waiting until the last minute before something is done. These communities should be placed under state control. It is a case of the State using its credit to extend credit to municipalities."

Most of the communities in difficulty, he said, were small ones. Fall River is the only community now under state control. There are several separate bills now before the Legislature from as many communities seeking state control and state credit. Mr. Long would combine them into a general bill.

Mr. Long would have the State assume obligations of the municipalities in distress and permit them to pay back their debt to the State on an easy payment plan. In the case of Millville, which has a tax rate of $75, the tax commissioner advised immediate relief action in the form of an unpaid commission to scale down the town's expenses by at least $10,000. The town at present spends nearly $50,000 a year.

At the hearing, Millville's condition was blamed on the assessors.

Reopening Lighterage Case Is Opposed

Railroads most affected by the pending action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the so-called "lighterage case" are not supporting the petition of New York intervenors for a reopening and rehearing of the case. This makes the petition an improper one because the intervenors' interests are subordinate to that of the defendants, says the Boston Port Authority and the City of Boston today in officially answering the intervenors through a report to the commission.

Mr. Johnston B. Campbell, counsel for the Port Authority at Washington, submitted the answer to the commission in which the city of Boston and the Port Authority "desire to be recorded as being unalterably opposed to the reopening of these proceedings."

Boston Imports Hold Up

For the second consecutive week, the value of imports at Boston for immediate consumption has been more than $1,400,000, it is announced today by Mr. W. W. Lufkin, collector of customs. The value for the week ending April 1 was $1,403,767, compared with $1,485,523 the previous week and $1,348,379 a year ago.

Radio Programs

Eastern Standard Time

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Discoverers' Club.
5:15 NBC, "Dick Daring."
5:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Little Orphan Annie."
6:00 NBC, "Maud and Cousin Bill."
6:15 NBC dance music.
6:30 Studio; sport reviews, Bill Williams.
6:45 NBC, "Today's News," Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, National Council on Radio in Education: "Allocation of Sources of Revenue Between State and Federal Governments"; Round Table.
7:45 NBC, Octavus Roy Cohen mystery drama.
8:00 NBC, Mystery drama.
8:30 NBC, Talk series, from Chicago.
8:45 Arthur Wilson Singers.
9:00 NBC, Musical Memories; Edgar Guest; soloists; orchestra.
9:30 "Dramas from Real Life."
9:38 NBC, Deep River Orchestra.
10:00 "Headliners"; sketch.
10:30 De Marco vocal trio.
10:45 News; announcements; sports.
11:15 Local dance music.
11:30 NBC, "The Phantom Gypsy."
12:00 NBC dance music.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Principato Hawaiians.
5:15 Bette Brooks, songs.
5:30 "Rock-a-Bye Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Seketary Hawkins."
6:00 "Evening Tattler"; news.
6:40 "Sign of the Red Apple."
6:45 Phil Saltman, pianist.
7:00 Fauntleroy and Van.
7:15 NBC, Juvenile dramatic program.
7:30 Salute program.
7:45 NBC, "The Rise of the Goldbergs."
8:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Wayne King's Orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Ben Bernie's Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Ed Wynn; concert band.
10:00 NBC, Popular dance hour; sketch.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 NBC dance music.
11:30 NBC, "Talking Picture Time."

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, "Meet the Artist."
5:15 Shepard Fashion Parade.
5:30 CBS, "Skippy"; child sketch.
5:45 Discoverers Club.
6:00 Announcements; news.
6:15 "Voice of the Violin."
6:30 Local dance music.
6:45 "Chandu"; transcription.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Buck Rogers in the Year 2433."
7:30 CBS, Keller, Sargent and Ross.
7:45 CBS, Boake Carter, news editorialist.
8:00 CBS, Comedy sketch.
8:15 CBS, "The Magic Voice"; sketch.
8:30 Mr. Joseph J. Mulhern, former state Senator, on "Public Utilities."
8:40 Muscanto Trio.
8:45 CBS, Lyman Orchestra; Newsboy.
9:00 CBS, Jane Froman; orchestra.
9:15 CBS, "Threads of Happiness"; readings; soloist; orchestra.
9:30 CBS, "California Melodies."
10:00 CBS, Five Star Theater.
10:30 Richard D. Grant, commentator.
10:45 "Street of Dreams," songs.
11:00 Studio period; news.
11:15 Local and CBS dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—Local dance music.
5:15 CBS, "The Melodeers."
5:30 Organ recital.
5:45 CBS, "Cowboy Tom and Indian Chief."
6:00 CBS, Local dance music.
6:45 CBS, "Just Plain Bill."
7:00 Weather; news; time.
7:15 Dinner music.
7:30 New England Council talk.
7:45 Local dance music.
8:00 Dramatic program.
8:30 CBS dance music.
8:45 "Rhythm Twins."
9:00 Organ recital.
9:15 Local dance music.
9:45 Time, sports, news, weather.
10:00 Local dance music.
10:30 CBS, Edwin C. Hill, commentator.
10:45 CBS, Charles Carlile, tenor, orchestra.
11:00 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra; soloist.
11:30 CBS, dance music.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Tenor and pianist.
5:15 Eleanor Francis, soprano.
5:30 Local dance music.
5:45 Bunny Rabbit Club.
6:00 "The Monitor Views the News," Mr. Henry E. Williams.
6:15 "Song Pictures," with Orrin White, tenor.
6:30 "Etchings in Music."
6:45 Local dance music.
7:45 Hotel Touraine Ensemble.
8:00 Studio program.

Tomorrow's Features

WBSO, Babson Park, Mass. (920kc-326m)

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
12:15 p. m.—Daily talk.
12:45 p. m.—Records.
2:30 p. m.—Lincoln Park Baptist Church.
3:30 p. m.—Good Cheer Service.
4:00 p. m.—Recorded program.
4:30 p. m.—Dance music.
5:00 p. m.—Popular pianist.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—Local and NBC programs.
12:00 noon—"The Monitor Views the News," Mr. Ernest Beaufort.
12:30 p. m.—Farm and Home Hour.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Betty and Bob.
4:00 p. m.—NBC, Eastman School Symphony Orchestra.

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Organ Rhapsody.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:20 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio period.
12:15 p. m.—News; reports; music.
1:15 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:30 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks; music.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:00 noon—Studio period; news.
12:10 p. m.—Lenten service.
1:00 p. m.—CBS and local programs.

WAAB

8:30 a. m.—Time; news; weather; organ.
9:00 a. m.—CBS and local programs.
9:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Russian Gypsies Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical programs.
3:00 p. m.—Local programs.
4:00 p. m.—Women's Federation.

Vermont Paper Suspends

POULTNEY, Vt., April 4 (AP)—The Poultney Journal, a weekly newspaper published here since 1873, has suspended publication because of economic conditions. Mr. Charles W. Humphrey was the publisher.

'One on a Raft' and 'Sunny Side Up' Yells Due for Muffling as 'Mike' Gets to Work

Sh! Here's a bit of news "on the quiet." They're taking the rattle and crash out of the restaurant. Yes, sir! And the first step is to remove the vocal gymnastics of the counterman. His "Ham 'n Eggs," "No. 1 Speshul," "Coombinaation," "Blooplate" and "Drop Twooo," may no longer reverberate to the rafters. For up and coming Greater Boston eating establishments are installing microphone and loudspeaking devices as a means of soft-pedaling the yell to the order cook.

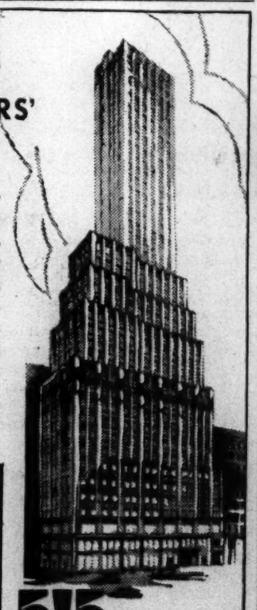
Now, when the hungry customer gives his order, the counterman steps up to the "mike" and virtually whispers his code words, which are picked up and amplified far back in the kitchen where the chef has no difficulty in understanding the order. The amplified words are not heard by anybody out front.

The quieter restaurant movement no doubt will spread, say sponsors of the plan. Perhaps some enterprising concern will produce a sizzleless bacon that will preserve all the advertising power of the aroma. Then, too, there's the noise-reducing prospect of rubber plates, and even rubber knives, forks and spoons. Many a clatter, crash and bang in restaurants are caused by these implements. And then there's opportunity for a noiseless cash register. Many a conversation has been interrupted when the clang and clatter of the cash register sends the change down the chute into waiting hands.

Of course, there's always the problem of the noisy soup consumer. Straws seem to offer a partial solution, but there are virtues in a "sponge spoon." Anyway, they're believed to be moving in the right direction when they start to quiet the restaurant. Perhaps it won't be long before one will be walking on a velvet carpet to his favorite chair at the "one-arm" lunch.

READING ROOMS and PRACTITIONERS' OFFICES

The opportunity is offered to obtain at "pre-recovery" prices some of the finest space in New York's ZONE OF SUCCESS suitable for Christian Science reading rooms and practitioners' offices. The location is in the heart of the growing center of Decorative Arts and surrounded by the notable apartment and private homes of Manhattan's upper East Side. Inquiry is invited.

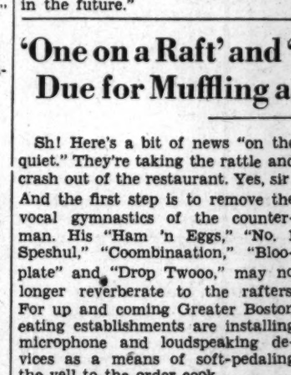


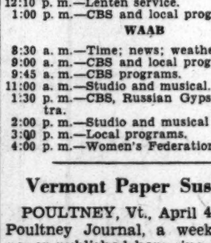
515 MADISON AVENUE
at 53rd St., New York City
Agent at the Building
Telephone Eldorado 5-3921

RCA RADIOTRONS
GUARANTEED

THE IRISH TROUBADOUR

MORTON DOESN'T DRINK-VERY SELDOM SMOKES, BUT GOES FOR ICE CREAM. ONCE WAS A NEWSBOY ON A TRAIN. . GOT HIS START WHEN A MILLIONAIRE CHANCED TO HEAR HIM SING IN 1923. . . . MARRIED TO BARBARA BENNETT, DAUGHTER OF RICHARD, SISTER OF CONSTANCE AND JOAN. . . .





MORTON DOWNEY

WORN-OUT TUBES CAN RUIN MORTON'S HIGH, SWEET IRISH VOICE. . . . FOR HIS CBS AND NBC PROGRAMS, REPLACE WITH GUARANTEED CUNNINGHAM OR RCA RADIOTRON - THE WORLD'S FINEST.

GUARANTEED
Cunningham
RADIO TUBES

A little message about a book about a bank and the coupon that brings it to you

HERE'S the little book the banker wrote and here's the big bank the banker wrote the little book about. And way down at the bottom of this ad is the coupon that brings you the little book about the big bank the banker wrote about. You'll be interested in reading this book. So make good use of the coupon. Cut it out with a knife or pair of scissors. Fill it in, mail to us and the book will be sent you. It's free, no obligation. Of course, it's only fair to say what the book is about. To begin with, it's about money, interest on money and the difference between mere interest and interest compounded quarterly. It gives definite figures and tells why your money is so safe . . . safer than a safe . . . and so certain size of generous interest return. It tells, too, how to bank by mail. Simple as ABC. No red tape. Just a safe, easy way that enables you to take full advantage of generous interest, absolute safety and all the facilities of this 62 year old savings institution. Same as though you lived right here in Albany. Mail the coupon today for your copy of the little book about the big bank the banker wrote about. Here's the coupon. Fill it in and mail it today. Now, if you will. You'll be real glad you did.

here 'tis—the coupon—mail it today!

HOME SAVINGS BANK
11 North Pearl St., Albany, N.Y.
Please send me without obligation the little book about the big bank the banker wrote about
Name _____
Address _____
City State

Discovered—

THE SECRET OF CAPTURING THE CHARM OF FAMOUS ANTIQUE RUGS

• After three years of intensive research in our laboratories in Kashmir, we announce the discovery of a secret process of capturing accurately the color and charm of the famous carpets of past ages. ¶ This revolutionary discovery now assures your possession of rugs having the same effectiveness and appeal as the

The Chief Head Man

famous museum masterpieces. The prices are as reasonable as the fabrics are worthy. Rugs woven to order in any design, coloring or size. ¶ If you are interested in the purchase of fine oriental rugs for home, church, office or institution, communicate with our New York office, or write for the name of our dealer in your city.

THE Kashmiri Rug

We invite inquiries from dealers

C. M. HADOW & CO.
Srinagar, Kashmir
295 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
ENGLAND AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

GREET THE SPRING AT ATLANTIC CITY

IT WON'T be long now till beauty . . . both floral and feminine . . . blooms at the shore. The famous Palm Sunday and Easter parades are well worth looking over . . . particularly from the vantage point of the Ocean Deck at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall.

Enjoy a week of the good times the seashore offers. Set your blood racing with an early morning canter. Tee off for the season. Let the sunshine melt away the last of winter's cares.

You'll enjoy yourself at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. Good food. Good cheer. Lots of comfort and lots to do. Christian Science church in our block. Economical rates. Write for them. American and European Plans.

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
Leeds and Lippincott Company

British Teachers And Builders Join For New Schools

Demand Replacement of More Than 1400 Condemned Structures

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Teachers and builders are united in a campaign to replace more than 1400 blacklisted schools in Great Britain.

The National Union of Teachers and the National Council of the Building Industries are providing education authorities with information on defective school buildings with a view to persuading them of the advisability of immediate rebuilding.

In 1925 and 1926, the Board of Education issued a blacklist containing the names of 2827 council and voluntary schools, the building and general arrangement of which they pronounced defective. Although this figure was reduced by September last year, the fact that more than 1400 schools condemned seven or eight years ago are still in use is generally considered a blot on British education. Furthermore, no schools have been added to the blacklist since it was originally published.

State grants—such as that of the Trevelyan administration which provided a grant of 50 per cent toward reorganization and development—have been withdrawn. Also while the Board of Education approved building proposals in 1931 to the amount of £13,000,000, in the first nine months of 1932 only £2,538,797 worth of school building was approved.

Transport in America Started by Voyagers

(Continued from Page 1)

McKim outsailed every barrel-bowed contemporary that blundered onto her course. Her speedy lines—forerunner of all clipper models—were frowned upon because they cut down the little clipper's carrying capacity. Dazzling Ann McKim was too good. She outsailed everything—including her times!

Capt. Arthur Clark, foremost authority on clipper ships, declared the Ann McKim did not mark the founding of that prosperous era. Yet it is significant that she passed into the lists of Howland & Aspinwall of New York, who not many years thereafter brought out the clipper Rainbow, one of the fastest sailing ships ever wrought by men's hands.

China Record Broken

The Rainbow was not only an enlarged, but an extreme Ann McKim. Her maiden voyage out to China justified the hopes of those who built and sailed her. On the second voyage, the Rainbow went out from New York to China in 92 days, beating against the northeast monsoon. It was a record up to that time, the joyful news of which the Rainbow herself brought home from Canton in the even better time of 82 days. There was a premium on speed both in the rich China trade and in the California boom which sprang up in the wild rush of the goldseeking "49-ers." For still another reason, the year 1849 looms large in the history of ocean transportation. It witnessed the repeal of the British navigation laws which, passed to checkmate the Dutch, had become irksome to British trade. American sea captains could compete for cargoes with British ships.

In that year A. A. Low & Bro. of New York commissioned Jacob Bell to build the 1000-ton clipper Oriental. On her second voyage out to China the Oriental was chartered to load tea for London at £6 per ton of 40 cubic feet while British ships were awaiting tea charters from London at £3 10s. per ton of 50 cubic feet. She cleared on Aug. 28, 1850, and in 97 days moored in the London docks, a record up to that time and a passage seldom afterward surpassed by any tea clipper.

Paid Half Her Cost

Freight charges on the 1600 tons of tea which the Yankee clipper delivered in the London market amounted to $48,000 or considerably more than half as much as she cost to build.

For one glorious decade the Stars and Stripes was the emblem of sailing supremacy upon the sea. But Britain never stopped trying. Her steady industry and determination stood her in good stead in the day when American sea power—unwisely overbuilt—suddenly collapsed in general business failures and the self-destructive fire of civil war.

What gave America this unparalleled place in the story of ocean transportation? On the surface, the answer appears to be, the clipper ships. But that tells only half the story. The whole account is written deeply into the careers of naval architects such as John Griffeths, designer of Howland & Aspinwall's handsome little Rainbow; Donald MacKay, whose designing genius produced Grinnell & Minturn's lovely Flying Cloud, and Samuel A. Pook, originator of the Rockland clipper Red Jacket of transatlantic 13-days-and-1-hour fame.

An important chapter in this story of American maritime ascendancy unfolds around Matthew Fontaine Maury, oceanographer from Virginia, whose wind and current charts, combined in Maury's Sailing Directions, blazed the way for more than one record passage.

Fortunes in Freights

The pioneering impulse of New York and Boston shipping merchants played an important part. Ships sometimes paid for themselves in a single passage as a result of these merchants' daring commercial enterprise.

The eyes of the world were upon the oceans, and ships such as the Flying Cloud which went from New York to San Francisco, twice in 89 days; the clipper Lightning that ran 436 miles in one day; Red Jacket, James Baines and a host of other good sailers.

Those were the days of skyrocketing freight rates. People and press in that golden era watched with amazement and pondered whether there was a limit to sailing speed and soaring rates. Whether there was a top to the national ascendancy of commercial power, pride and prestige.

The answer came suddenly. America awoke one day to learn that what goes up must come down. That was in 1857 and there was panic in Wall Street. The $60-a-ton California freight rates came tumbling down to $10. America's proud gangway of ships that had bridged a high road of prosperity between the mandarins in the hongs of Canton and the merchants of Manhattan, hung on its rusty moorings. The crevices in the cobbled pavement of South Street yielded up its crop of grass.

Britain Reaps Harvest

Britain, too, felt the financial earthquake for a brief spell. Then iron sailing ships began to spring up on the Clyde in greater numbers. The British were beginning to reap where they had sown with the repeal of the navigation laws and the establishment of free trade in 1849. Across the western ocean, the sun had set upon America's mighty sailing marine. The Civil War turned the nation's gaze back to its own troubled interior.

Ocean transportation, meanwhile, had long since passed another important milestone—that which marked the invasion of steam into the stormy realm of the windship. From the general wave of incredulity which went up in the wake of John Fitch's steamboat in 1787, and the redoubtable Clermont built by Robert Fulton in 1807, the gradual development of steam was attended largely by public indifference or intolerance.

Steam Spans the Atlantic

In 1819 Crocker & Fickett of New York blithely launched their Savannah from Corlear Hook for the transatlantic passenger trade. She was a wooden sidewheeler of 350 tons. Not wishing to put all their eggs in one basket, despite their confidence in steam propulsion, the builders provided her with a sailing ship rig.

The Savannah's engine was the pride of her builders. Steam had come a long way in the 12 years since the Clermont first chonked her way up to Albany. The Clermont's boiler carried steam pressure of five pounds per square inch. The Savannah's trusting engineers could let the pressure rise to 20 pounds without risk of seeing the boiler depart through the skylight in a cloud of steam. The Savannah's fuel gave out, and her maiden voyage was finished under sail in 25 days. But steam was on its way.

Early steamships burned wood at first—cords and cords of it. Condensers were unheard of and many a steam packet ran short of fresh water for the boilers. Effective insulation was a long time in coming, and most of the heat went up in smoke. Good grease was scarce. Lubrication was faulty and ineffectual. Passengers slept to the music of squealing bearings and croaking walking beams in engines that hissed and chortled with squandered steam.

Like Flaming Dragons

Smokestacks covered the decks with soot; the fire risk was great. Many a passenger had to rush from the dining table to assist the crew in stamping out a conflagration started by a stray ember. Sometimes, against head winds, the fuel supply gave out and the cabin furniture and spare spars went into the fireboxes for enough steam to make port.

With greater all-around efficiency, both in mechanics and economy, steam gradually began to forereach the proud sail carrier. The steamer emancipated ocean transportation from vagaries of weather. It put ocean crossing upon a plane of operation where departure and arrivals could be regulated with the schedules of the railroad. It gave marine transport a lot of short cuts—direct shipping routes instead of roundabout trade winds. Most important of all in this respect, steam made possible the Suez, Panama and other canals.

Wooden hulls gave way to iron, and later to steel. Cumbersome paddles yielded to screw propeller—then twin screws, triple and quadruple. After the single-cylinder came the compound engine, then the multiple expansion reciprocating engine, popular to this day. Later came the mighty turbines, direct and geared drive; Diesel engines, and the ultra-modern turbo-electric.

Develop in Other Ways

Marine engineering has never ceased to heed the impulse to improve. Three-quarters of a century ago steamers were being launched for the Irish mail service that maintained a speed of 20 knots. This is within two knots of the cruising speed maintained by many new passenger liners on the north Atlantic today.

Marine engineering has sought to bridge that wide gap of time with refinements leading up to size, comfort and economy. The sixties saw improvement in engine building. The seventies found a trend toward refinements in accommodations. The eighties and nineties marked an evolution in hull design. The twentieth century has witnessed the combination of refinement wrought in four decades of naval construction into floating fabrications of colossal bulk and commensurate speed.

The Cunard liners Mauretania and Aquitania; the White Star Titanic and Olympic, and the former German sisters Majestic (née Bismarck) and Leviathan (née Vaterland) were examples of what the steady progress in naval architecture had produced up to the World War.

Back to Passenger Trade

Removing the zigzagged war paint which marked them as troop transports, the great liners resumed their service in the passenger trade over the Great Circle's five-day track of speed and luxury. Then one day in the summer of 1929, newspapers appeared with the significant headline:

"Four days, 17 hours, 42 minutes!"

The Bremen of Bremen, a glistening sea palace from the banks of the Weser, pushes her mammoth bulk through the haze off Sandy Hook with the mythical blue ribbon of the Atlantic flying over the North German Lloyd emblem that shields her leaning prow.

After a rest that rivals Rip Van Winkle's dream of 20 years, King Neptune raises his hoary head above the boiling wake of the Bremen's battery of churning screws to see the passing of another milestone in the unending story of ocean transportation.

The Bremen's initial performance—since bettered by more than three hours—marked the dethronement of the Cunard steamer Mauretania, whose record had stood since 1910. In that period the world had seen the crossing of the Atlantic by dirigible and airplane in a matter of hours instead of days. Yet progress in naval construction over nearly two decades, as measured by the Bremen's performance, had produced a time-saving margin of less than nine hours in the width of the Atlantic.

Can maritime interests afford to wait another score of years in this many-sided race for supremacy in transportation? Col. Charles Lindbergh flew from New York to Paris in the time it takes the fastest steamer to plow from Sandy Hook to the Grand Banks off Newfoundland.

Already the speeding wings of air transports cast a significant shadow upon the gleaming decks of the Bremens and Conte di Savoias, the Mauretanias and Manhattans. Naval constructors turn to their drafting boards with renewed zeal.

Where will the race end? Will it ever end!

Sea An Invitation to Earliest Men to Travel

Upper and Lower Right—The Christian Science Monitor. Lower Left—© New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EACH ERA HAS ITS BEAUTY AND GRACE

Top—A modern transatlantic liner, the S. S. Manhattan. Lower Left—The Flying Cloud, a Painting by Gordon Grant of One of the Most Famous of the Yankee Clipper Ships. Lower Right—Where the Supposed First American Ship Was Built. Popham's Town of St. George, 1607, at Mouth of Kennebec River, Maine. The Ship is Shown in the Stocks in the Lower Left of the Drawing.

Highest Mountain Topped by Fliers

(Continued from Page 1)

loons that the wind, though hardly slumbering, had neglected its vigilance and fallen to 57 miles an hour at mountain height."

Elaborately equipped climbing parties began systematic approaches to Everest in 1921 when what has since proved to be the only practicable route for them was mapped out, and camping places used by all subsequent expeditions were fixed upon.

In 1922 and again in 1924 determined attempts on foot were made to get to the summit. On the first of these occasions a camp was pitched at 25,000 feet, and from this climbers reached 26,985 feet but could get no higher. They were driven back by snow blizzards of hurricane force, by temperatures far below zero and by an atmosphere so rare that the strongest climber had to take eight breaths to every step forward he made.

In 1924 specially trained and acclimatized Tibetan coolies from villages 13,000 feet above sea level were employed to assist. These hereditary mountaineers carried 20-pound packs not only to a permanent camp at 23,000 feet elevation, but beyond that point up to a final jumping off place at 26,800 feet.

A party of four of the best climbers starting from this point got to 28,200 feet, being almost within 900 feet of the summit. Then two of these adventurers, Mr. George Leigh Mallory and Mr. Andrew Irvine, carrying oxygen flasks, made a dash for the top. They were seen within 600 feet of the ultimate pinnacle and were then still climbing. But they never returned, nor could the other members of the party reach the ice ledge where they finally disappeared.

Equipment Greatly Improved

This year a flying party, as well as climbers, has been at work. In the case of both groups the process of acclimatization to high altitudes has been carried very much further than ever before. Equipment of all kinds has also been greatly improved.

The fliers operated from the low-lying plains of India to the south. The climbers are still working from the highlands of Tibet on the north. The two parties have had to be entirely independent of each other for reasons going back into the geological past of many millions years ago.

The fliers operated from the south because the filled-up trough offers an open plain for landing planes close to the face of the great wall. The climbers worked from the north, because there gradients are easiest and rest camps at high elevations can be formed.

The fliers' base is at Purnea among the rice and jute swamps of Bengal, 120 miles from the Everest peak, which enabled the airmen to gain sufficient elevation in comparative safety, before attempting the dangerous venture of flying over the desperate region lying between them and Everest.

The climbers' base camp on the other hand is in Tibet at an elevation of 17,000 feet. This is only 12 miles as the crow flies from Everest, and offers the easiest approach to that peak by men on foot. On the other hand it is among ice-bound gorges difficult of access and offering no suitable landing places for fliers. The climbing attempt is to be made in June.

Property Owners In Spain Prepare To Form Land Bloc

Revolutionary Farm Plan Destined to Failure, Proprietors Say

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID—Some 6000 landowners and farmers held a congress here recently to protest against the application of the Land Reform Bill.

Landowners are strongly opposed to the régime which has swept away the almost feudal privileges they held until the advent of the Republic, and it is held significant that such an important sector of the Spanish conservative class shows signs of abandoning its traditional individualism to unite in a common cause.

As a result of the conference it is hoped to form a nation-wide organization to support the rights of landowners against the state. The landowners claim that the Agrarian Reform Law destined to revolutionize agricultural Spain is unworkable, but it is only four months since the complicated and extensive law first entered into operation.

Expropriation of land at the valuation according to taxation paid was strongly resented as most proprietors had greatly undervalued their lands in order to pay less taxes.

That the state on Fascist lines still has supporters in Spain despite the failure of the dictatorship was shown by the favorable reception of several speakers at the congress who said that agriculturists should form a great corporation of proprietors with a view to the future formation of the state on these lines.

Brighton Builds Pools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRIGHTON, Eng.—Development schemes costing £1,000,000 are being fostered here. More than £400,000 is being spent on forming a marine lake of 12 acres. A new bathing pool, bandstands and tennis courts are also being built. A £35,000 pool, accommodating 850 bathers, has recently been completed.

TORONTO
FLUSHO
A Bathroom Necessity
Ask Your Grocer
S. F. LAWRASON & CO. Limited
LONDON, CANADA

55
Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5475
TORONTO

Eaton's and Visitors
Visitors to Canada will find shopping at Eaton's one of the most simple matters. All prices and standards of quality plainly marked. Conveniently situated elevators. Eaton's Guaranteed Prices to protect the purchaser. A rigid rule in every department of "Goods Satisfactory or Money Refunded." No wonder countless customers have found that *It Pays to Shop at Eaton's.*
T. EATON Co. Limited
TORONTO CANADA

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE
ENGLAND
LONDON
LONDON
The THISTLE TEA ROOMS
33 Haymarket and at Abbey House, Victoria St. and Tothill St., Westminster
FAMOUS for HIGH CLASS LUNCHEONS and TEAS
Real Scotch teas with home-made scones and cakes.
Open 10:30 to 8:30 Regent 3189 — Sundays 3 to 7 Victoria 3625

Portman House Cafe
1 BAKER STREET
(Two doors from Portman Square)
London, W. 1
A really good lunch 2/-. 4-course Tip Top Dinner 2/6. Open 9 a. m. to 8:30. Sundays 3 to 6:30.

THE Sunny Hours
AMERICAN DISHES
13 Pembridge Road
Notting Hill Gate, London. W. 11
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Daily 10 to 10 Sundays 12 till 9 p. m.

The SLOANE RESTAURANT
Everything from a snack to a 3-course Dinner.
Quick and efficient service.
Open on Sundays for Lunch and Wednesdays for Supper.
136 SLOANE STREET
(Close to Christian Science church)

Gerrard 2429
SANDWICH INN
Giffy Grill, Waffles, Teas
Sandwich Bar open from 11 A.M. to 12 P.M.
6 Sherwood Street, Piccadilly Circus
(opp. Regent Palace Hotel), London

For Best Home Cooking Visit
THE OPAL
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
206 Church Street, London, W. 8
OPEN SUNDAYS BAYSWATER 2945

Cinderella's
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY. MODERATE PRICES
Speciality: Meringues and Fudge

NORWICH
Norwich
The Scotch Tea Rooms
Daintily served Luncheons & Teas
Home Made Cakes.
Scones and Shortbread.
13 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE
6½d and 9½d BOTTLES
Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.
If your Grocer does not stock — ask him to obtain it for you.
Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd. Selby Eng
Established 1825

The Pentewan Handicraft Studio
PENTEWAN, CORNWALL
Hand-coloured Cornish Pottery
Cornish China Clay Handicraft
Necklaces, Brooches, Bridge Pencils, etc.
Special orders taken and painted to fit in with any scheme.
Agents wanted in big shops or stores

ORIGINAL WARES
31-inch Cretonne, Blue Bird design, new printing of an old favorite . . . Now 1/11 per yard
50-inch Village Weave, an attractive fabric for curtains . . . . . 2/3 and 2/11 per yard
British Repro. Rugs in texture and designs; faithful copies of old Persian and Chinese pieces, 6'6"x4'6" . . . . . 29/6 each
Old Chelsea China Figures, exact copies of pieces worth guineas . . . . . From 1/6 each
Ask to be shown any of the above at
G. G. HENDERSON
THE CHINTZ SHOP
109 George Street, EDINBURGH

WE CAN HELP YOU TO MARKET YOUR GOODS BY ADVERTISING!
An organisation of men with long and tried experience in Marketing and Advertising —a happy team delighting in their good work.
HERBERT GREAVES Ltd.
Houldsworth House, Houldsworth St., Newton St., MANCHESTER.

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN TO H.M. THE KING
Garden and Farm Seeds. Bulbs. Plants. Roses. etc.
Catalogue Free Please ask For it.
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

FURNISH OUT OF INCOME AT Cockaynes
Cockayne's "Out of Income" plan enables you to furnish your home with superior quality furniture without the inconvenience of paying cash. Terms easy and liberal, may be arranged to suit yourself.
The knowledge that you are purchasing from the house with over 100 years reputation for Quality, Service and Value, assures you of receiving furniture and furnishings which will give complete and lasting satisfaction.
T. B. & W. COCKAYNE Ltd., SHEFFIELD

Free Service with every "Swan" Pen
Every "Swan" carries our undertaking to maintain it in perfect working order and adjustment, at any time, without charge, replacements excepted.
"Swan" Pens may be obtained of all Stationers and Jewellers. Black or Mottled from 15s., or Artistic Colours from 20/-. "Fyne-Point" pencils to match "Swan" Pens from 5s.
MADE IN ENGLAND
'SWAN' PEN
Illustrated Catalogue Post Free
Mabie Todd & Co., Ltd., Swan House, 133 and 135 Oxford Street, London, W. 1

GREENWOOD'S Commercial College
All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil. Separate room for ladies. Full particulars given on request.
5 JOHN DALTON ST., DEANSGATE. MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Phone Blackfriars 3190

Bobby's of Lord Street Southport
Café—Restaurant — Fashions
Ladies' Hairdressing — Furniture
Eugene Permanent Waving 20/- — Fancies
Full Head—No Extras — Linens
Lord Street, Southport, Eng. — Fabrics, Etc.
Over 50 Departments

THE APPEARANCE OF THE TABLE.
The hostess who takes a pride in the appearance of her silver always insists upon the use of
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons Leicester, England.
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., of New York—and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure!
FOR over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully To a generous policy, which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous guarantee signifies a complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give absolute satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

Greensmith Downes for Alba Sportswear
The above is one of the exclusive Scottish productions of this house. Greensmith Downes specialise in Scotch Knitwear, which is of the finest quality obtainable, and the product of none but the most experienced workers. Illustrated list given on request.
OTHER SPECIALITIES
Ladies' Department: Day and Evening Gowns, Coats and Costumes, Hosiery and Underwear, Lingerie
Men's Department: Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Sportswear
Greensmith Downes LIMITED
133-143 George St., Edinburgh and at 1 Bell Street, St. Andrews
Agent for "BRAEMAR" Knitwear

A USEFUL HOLIDAY COAT

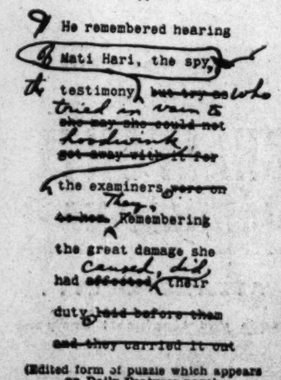
This attractive Coat has become extremely popular for all travel and holiday wear. It is delightfully warm and cosy, affording ample protection for chilly evenings. Ideal for Cruising. Fashioned of Llamovel and lined throughout.
PRICE 4½ GNS.
Kendal Milne & Co.
MANCHESTER ENGLAND

The only British Patented Oil Flat WAX PAINT
"WALLPAX"
REGD.
As used on numerous institutions, halls, mansions, etc. A beautiful velvet-like finish for interior walls. Not a distemper. Absolutely washable and long wearing. Free brochure and colour specimens from manufacturers.
SAMUEL WILLS & CO., LTD.
BRISTOL 7 Castle Green and LONDON 98 High Holborn, W. C. 1

50'Guaranteed Tailoring 75'.
Made to Measure or Ready to Wear
THE Fifty Shilling TAILORS
TRADE 50 50 MARK
LONDON DEPOTS: 95-97-99 OXFORD STREET (Just before Bourne and Hollingsworth on the opposite side going West) OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. 98-99 CHEAPSIDE CLOSED 1 P. M. SATURDAY. 110-111 STRAND (Next door but one to Woolworths. Our only Strand Depot) OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY
CLAPHAM JUNCTION: 2-4 St. John's Rd
CROYDON: 114 North End; 73-77 Church St.
DEPTFORD: 177-179 High St.
EALING: New Broadway, Uxbridge Rd.
EAST HAM: 104-6 High St., North.
FULHAM: 322-324 North End Rd.
HACKNEY: 408-10 Mare St.
HAMMERSMITH: 107 King St.
HOLLOWAY: 82 Seven Sisters Rd.
ILFORD: 92 High Rd.
ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.
KILBURN: 122-6 High Rd.
KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.
LEWISHAM: 194 High St.
PECKHAM: 94 Rye Lane.
RICHMOND: Dome Buildings, The Square.
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway
STREATHAM: 97-99 High Rd.
TOOTING: 16-20 High St.
TOTTENHAM: 480 High Rd.
WALTHAMSTOW: 39-41 High St.
WOOD GREEN: 33 High Rd.
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Hare St.
PROVINCIAL DEPOTS:
ABERDEEN: 3-5 St. Nicholas St.
ACCRINGTON: 24 Blackburn Rd.
BELFAST: 39 Ann St.; 29 North St.
BIRMINGHAM: 84 High St. (Opp. Co-operative Stores); 147 New St.
BISHOP AUCKLAND: Newgate End.
BLACKBURN: 29 King William St.
BOLTON: 64-66 Deansgate.
BOURNEMOUTH: 1 Commercial Rd.
BRADFORD: 26 Kirkgate; 8-10 Manchester Rd.
BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.
BURNLEY: Corner of Chancery St. and St. James St.
CAMBRIDGE: 32 Petty Cury.
CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.; 139 Queen St.
CASTLEFORD: 21 Carlton St.
CHELMSFORD: 39 High St.
CHESTERFIELD: 16 Burlington St.
COVENTRY: 23-6 Smithford St.
DARLINGTON: 7 Prebend Row.
DERBY: 14-16 St. Peter's St.
DONCASTER: 34 St. Sepulchregate; 14 St. Sepulchregate.
DUBLIN: 50 Henry St.
DUNDEE: 40 Murraygate.
EDINBURGH: 21 Princes St.; 39-41 South Bridge.
EXETER: 73 High St.
GLASGOW: 21-7 Argyle St.; 130 Sauchiehall St.
GREENOCK: 36-38 Hamilton St.
GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman St.
HALIFAX: 2-4 Commercial St.
HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly.
HEREFORD: 5A St. Peter's St.
HUDDERSFIELD: 19 King St.; 45 New St.
HULL: 13-14 Whitefriargate.
IPSWICH: 93 Westgate St.
KEIGHLEY: 42-46 Low St.
LEEDS: 135 Lowes Briggate (Opp. Dyason, Jewellers)
LEICESTER: 1A Haymarket.
LINCOLN: 274 High St.
LIVERPOOL: 13 Lord St.; 45 London Rd.; 33-39 Ranelagh St.
MANCHESTER: 42-44 Oldham St.; 22-24 Oldham St.; 55 Market St. (immediately opp. Clarion Cafe).
MANSFIELD: 7 Leeming St.; 8 West Gate.
NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market (1st door from Grainger St.); 34 Blackett St.
NEWPORT: 19 High St.
NORTH SHIELDS: 5 Saville St.
NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold St.
NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber St.; 8-9 Beastmarket Hill.
OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire St.; 66 Yorkshire St.
PLYMOUTH: 2-3 Union St.; 21 Old Town St.
PONTEFRACT: 2 Market Pl.
PORTSMOUTH: 187-9 Commercial Rd.
PRESTON: 24 Fishergate; 17 Friargate.
READING: 84 Broad St.
ROCHDALE: 43 Yorkshire St.
ROTHERHAM: 19 High St.
SALFORD: Regent House, 250 Regent Rd.
SCUNTHORPE: 133 High St.
SHEFFIELD: 1 Haymarket; 98-102 The Moor.
SHREWSBURY: 33 Pride Hill.
SOUTH SHIELDS: 37½ King St.
SOUTHAMPTON: 26 East St. (Opposite Boots the Chemists).
ST. HELENS: 18 Ormskirk St.
STOCKPORT: 111 Princes St.
SUNDERLAND: 2-4 Fawcett St.
SWANSEA: 23 High St.; 3 Oxford St.
SWINDON: 90 Regent St.
WAKEFIELD: 2-4 Jackson's Arcade, Kirkgate.
WALSALL: 22 Park St.
WEST HARTLEPOOL: 91 Lynn St.
WOLVERHAMPTON: 11 Dudley St.
YORK: 26-7 Parliament St.

The Editor's Puzzle

77



(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page)

Home Building and Gardening

For Better Houses at Lower Cost

Houses of the Future Series—1

No matter how we feel about the new building materials or the new uses of traditional materials in modern houses, any honest attempt to provide more and better homes at lower cost is worth considering. The Home Building and Gardening Page is therefore presenting in a set of eight articles illustrated descriptions of the houses on exhibition in the Home and Industrial Art Section of the World's Fair in Chicago.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

WHILE the building construction trades have been going through a period of inactivity, the research laboratories of industrial concerns and almost deserted offices of scores of architects and engineers have actually known the greatest mental activity on housing which has ocurred in many generations, is a statement made by Mr. Joseph C. Folsom, director of the Home and Industrial Art Section of the Chicago World's Fair, a Century of Progress.

"When real estate values crumbled, there came a realization that something had long been wrong with the building industry," said Mr. Folsom. "It was seen that many of the methods and materials antedated the Pharaohs—that construction had failed to keep pace with our rapidly developing civilization.

"In the research laboratories, effort has been spent on finding and testing new building materials—materials which will be fireproof and vermin proof, inexpensive and permanent. Architects and designers have been thinking of the home as 'a machine for living'—as it has been expressed by one of them—and trying to make it as efficient, comfortable and functional as an automobile. Engineers and builders have been trying to devise new methods of construction which will make these new homes quicker, easier, and less expensive to build.

"So far, all of this has been going on behind closed doors. Most of it has been done on paper alone. In some few cases actual experiments have been made, but they are few and far between so that little has actually reached the public.

"A proving ground has now been provided which will bring some of the more successful of the ideas to one place and at one time, where they can be studied and compared by all who are interested. This stage setting is the second Chicago World's Fair, a Century of Progress.

"Here you will find this summer eight low-cost experimental houses, grouped in a setting of gardens and trees," Mr. Folsom continued. "Designed by outstanding architects, built by research engineers, furnished by established designers and decorators, and landscaped in the new school of thought, these houses may eventually revolutionize the entire home building field.

"Sloping roofs have given way to glorious living terraces and decks; heating plants have been pulled up out of the damp and dark earth and made conveniently accessible in a heater room off the kitchen; waste space has been eliminated; plaster has given way to the new wall boards; sheet steel has leaped in to do away with frames; porcelain enamel has challenged paint; prefabrication and mass production have found a new field in the home; and behind it all, economy and convenience have been the ruling hands."

Masonite Is First House to Be Discussed

By LESLIE HARRIS

Special from Monitor Bureau

Chicago

What the past century of progress in home building may be able to contribute to the next century in comfort and convenience and economy is the theme which has been chosen by the Century of Progress Exposition for its Home and Industrial Arts Exhibit. How old materials are being used in new ways, how new materials are being used, shall one say, in old ways, might describe what the visitor will see in the model village of eight low-cost houses now being built along the edge of Lake Michigan on the World's Fair grounds.

New and interesting developments in housing construction that one has read about, many of which sound even too revolutionary to be practicable at the present time, will be there in actual use. Perhaps a century from now, many or at least some of these new ideas will have been discarded as fads or wrinkles, but others undoubtedly will last, making home building in the future even a more intriguing business than it has been in the past. If the exposition can contribute something to the building of more and better homes at lower cost, its sponsors will have achieved their purpose.

Few people, it is likely, would want to move right in and live in any one of the eight houses as they will actually be built, although some venturous folks might, at that. The reason for this is that most of these houses will carry the new ideas and features to probably what is an extreme, in order to tell the story behind them in the most forceful fashion.

Take, for instance, the Masonite house, to be described in this article The architect who designed it, winning a competition against 75 other architects, admits that if he were designing it for a client he would probably design it differently, make it more in accordance with traditional styles, rather than to jump with both feet right into what may be a quite acceptable thing in the future. But the design he has worked out, he believes, expresses the Masonite materials to the best and fullest advantage for exhibition purposes.

Of the eight houses, the Masonite house, the Ferro-Enamel House, the portable pressed steel house, the concrete slab house, will show the newer materials, while in brick and lumber houses the manufacturers of these products will endeavor to prove, against all this new competition, that they are just as good now as they ever were, if not better. All of the houses are adapted for factory fabrication of parts and probably for mass production, while several will be completely factory built. One of these—and this one is attracting much interest already—is the portable pressed steel house to be shown by General Houses, Inc., of Chicago. The house will be designed, it is said, to enable the average family to select its home in a show room, have it erected by a small crew within a few days, pay for it on time and trade it in after a few years as first payment on a larger or better "model."

New in Design and Material

A house that is new in both design and materials, as well as in construction, thus departing in almost every way from the traditional idea of a small home, is the first of the eight houses to be discussed in these articles.

It is the Masonite house, following a prize-winning plan chosen from 75 different entries submitted by local architects. From front to back, top to bottom, inside to out, it will utilize Masonite or Prestwood products wherever possible. Masonite for interior use is already familiar, both for walls and floors. But never before, according to the architect, has this material been used for the outside of a house. Here is an experiment, then, to see how well adapted this material will prove itself for exteriors. Is it going to take its place alongside of brick, stucco, shingles, clapboard, as a building material? This is the question.

If so, Masonite will undoubtedly hasten the coming of age of the modern style. For Masonite, coming in big sheets as it does, appears to suit that style better than it does any other, and for that reason the Masonite house is—modern. Neither "modernistic" nor "modern" appear to be happy terms to Mr. Walter S. Frazier, one of the architects of the firm of Frazier and Raftery, who won the prize. Mr. Frazier prefers to think of the design as a "simplified, useful design, without any frills, whose primary purpose is to express the materials most satisfactorily." Or in other words Mr. Frazier thinks of it as "a design which lets the materials tell the whole story." Perhaps, he says, if anyone actually set out to build a Masonite house to live in, he would not use a design so extreme as this. One might, for instance, use a basically Georgian structure and simplify it to express the material.

Thus, another way of putting it might be that the Masonite house is a more or less idealistic conception of how this material should be used.

The prize-winning plan is a four-room bungalow, with covered terrace on the roof taking the place of a porch; no basement, and a built-in garage. The heating unit, new in itself, is placed under the stairs. From the rear it looks like a number of small compartments, or different-sized building blocks, of magnified proportions, grouped together. This effect results from the fact that the rooms are each of different height in proportion to their size. The living room, being the largest and tallest, is the one to carry the upstairs terrace.

Color as Decoration

Outside, the walls are perfectly plain except for a few windows breaking the monotony. The sole embellishment is achieved by color rather than ornamentation, by a contrast of brown and white. About one-third of the front is left in the natural color of the material, varnished, to bring out the texture; the remainder is painted white. Wherever an under-roof surface appears, such as over the entrance porch, or the ceiling of the roof terrace, a contrast is obtained by the use of blue. That is all there is to the outside of the house proper. A box wood hedge, built into the wall which extends across the front, adds a little more color.

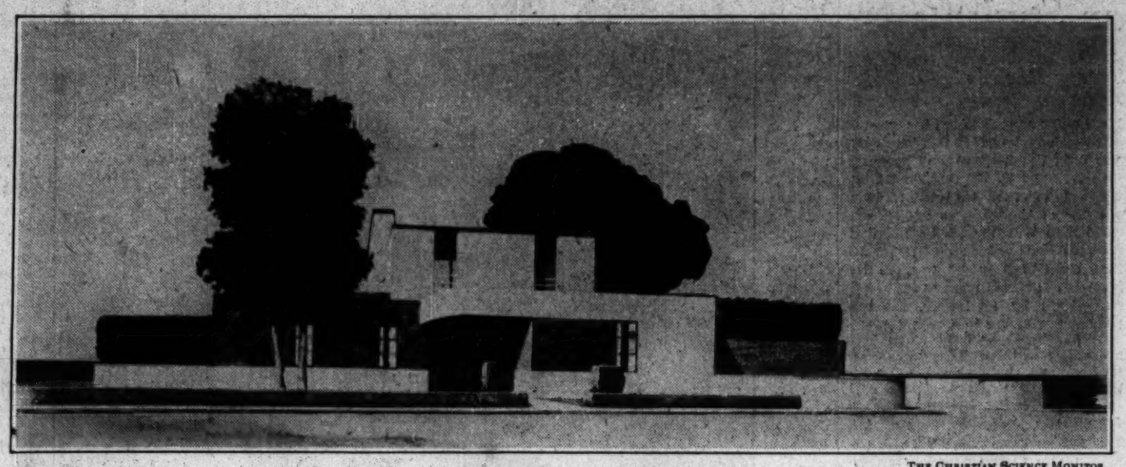
The exterior walls are one-quarter inch prestwood over a sheathing of wood fiber structural insulation. The flat roof, a portion of which will be closed in, consists of wood sheathing over structural insulation for strength with a layer of one-eighth inch pressed wood over the sheathing and a covering of waterproofed canvas over this. This construction is designed to permit walking and the use of furniture on any portion of the roof even in the hottest weather. Interior walls will be of structural insulation covered with wallpaper, plaster, canvas, paint or decorated pressed wood, the finish being different in each room. The floors will be of prestwood cushioned covering. For bath room and kitchen, a wood tile, called Masonite Temprtile, is specified. This is enameled and gives a smoothness almost like marble.

Prestwood has been used for exteriors of cabins and other small structures, as well as for interiors, but its use for outer walls of a full-sized bungalow is naturally the feature of the house which will attract most attention, and raise most discussion. Its makers claim that when it is tempered the way they specify for outside use, it has all the qualities necessary to keep a house cool in summer and warm in winter, and to remain durable besides. The tempering process greatly increases its hardness and resistance. Prestwood itself is described by the makers as follows: "An all-wood fiber board, made from fiber obtained by exploding fresh, clean chips by high pressure steam. These fibers are then felted together and are finished into boards in steam-heated, flat-bed hydraulic presses where they are subjected to hundreds of tons of pressure and at the same time a temperature of nearly 500 degrees Fahrenheit. It is genuine wood, and nothing else—torn apart by steam and put together again by heat and pressure."

This house is heated with a new kind of heating plant operated by gas, which washes and conditions the air. As has been mentioned, the heating plant is to be stowed away under the stars, there being no basement provided by the plan.

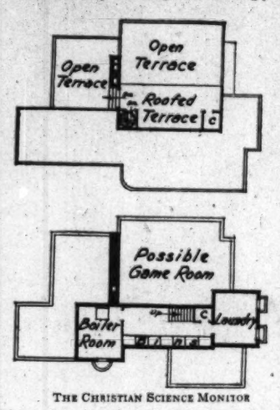
The architects estimate that the house can be built for about $5000. By the nature of the design, which calls for more than the usual amount of space, a lot at least 90 feet wide is required.

The next article in this series will be published next Tuesday.



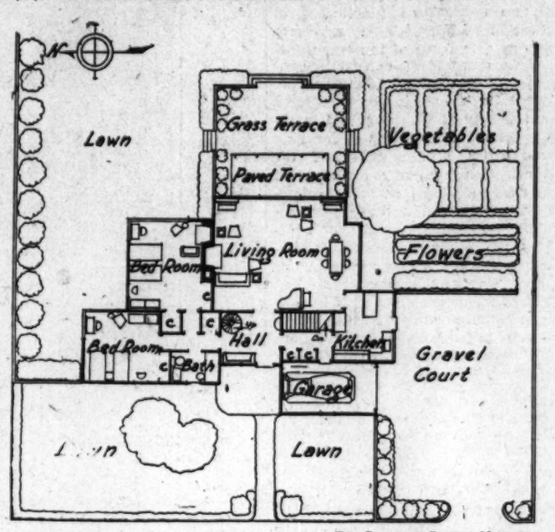
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Model of One of Eight Houses of the Home and Industrial Arts Exhibit at the Century of Progress, Chicago. This House Is of Masonite and Prestwood. The Interior Decoration, the Landscaping and the Labor-Saving Equipment Are All a Part of the Exhibit.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Plans for Heating Unit and Upper Terraces



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Ground Floor and Landscape Plan For Masonite House

Hobbies and Hints

The Tuileries and Paris Flower Markets

Paris

Dear Hobbyists:

I am a gardenless one, but I want to express my deepest gratitude for this column. Maybe it is difficult to understand how much it means to a city dweller. I look forward to it and eagerly scan it as soon as the Monitor arrives. I have been a city dweller for long years now, and my favorite gardens are those lovely, wonderful ones I find on this page of the Monitor. Living in one of the most beautiful parts of Paris, near the Champs-Elysées, I often pass through the Tuileries Gardens, as they lie on my way to my office. They are an excellent example of the French garden. There are more statues than flowers. Decorative, formal, prim, the long, regular rows of trees form an exquisite lacelike tracery in delicate foliage. The silvery spray of the many fountains is etched in silver point on the Paris sky, which in itself is a marvel. It reminds one of an old pastel where the purity and delicacy of colors are matched only by their indescribable harmony.

The flower markets of Paris are also things of beauty. The enormous bunches of the most gorgeous flowers, displayed with unerring taste, glow under red awnings in a setting of glossy or feathery foliage.

But to see them growing, what a different pleasure it is! I spent my childhood in a garden which remains in my memory as a thing of pure beauty. Most of the beautiful descriptions I read in this column remind me of the landscape, plants and flowers I saw there growing and blooming. Do tell me, dear friends, what is the name of a tree which I have seen in this garden which we called "Paradise Apple Tree." I have never been able to get any information about its species. It is a tall, most beautiful and ornamental tree, with branches spreading low and wide and growing shorter and shorter toward the top, like a huge pyramid. The symmetry of ours was perfect. In spring it was covered with lovely blossoms like tiny white roses, and later on with bright yellow and red apples at the end of long, flexible stems of most decorative effect. The fruit is the size of a big cherry but has the structure of apples, having pips and not stones. I do not remember the taste and it is probable that the fruit was left on the tree for its beauty. It was like a huge Christmas tree. If possible I would like to know its name and where it may be found.

Some further information I should be grateful to receive is what flowers can resist very hot rooms which do not get much sunshine, as in Paris? Preferably blue or violet ones, and sweet-scented if possible. Would heliotrope resist? I hope later to have a window sill garden but want to start with plants indoors.

Again expressing my heartfelt thanks for your feature, and all the features of this unique paper, I beg you not to discontinue this column. I am sure that, like myself, there are thousands of others who have only the fragrance of your gardens. We cannot be deprived of this happiness. (Miss) H. B.

* * *

Rooting Cuttings

Manhattan, Kan.

Dear Flower Lovers:

My hobby is plant propagation in water, instead of in sand. Prepare the cutting as usual, taking a branch four to six inches long, (with a "heel" if convenient), cutting just below a joint and removing most of the leaves. Place four or five of them in a glass and add water to the depth of an inch, then set it in a sunny window. The water should be changed once a week or oftener to keep it pure and clean.

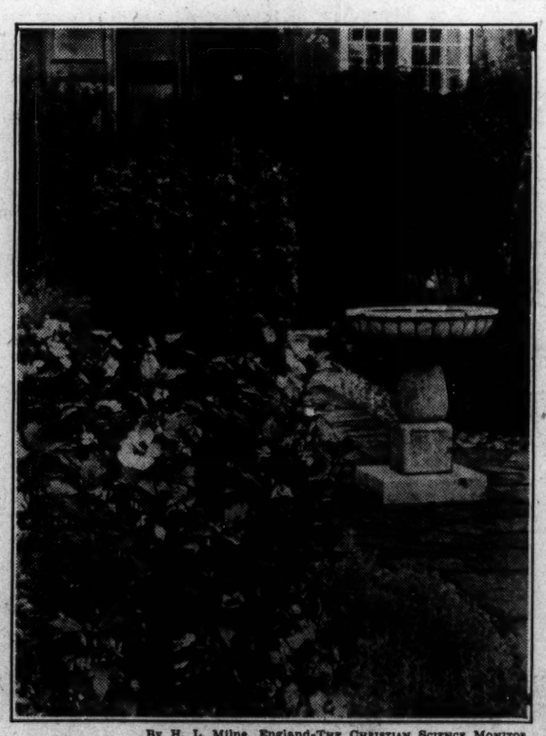
I use my cracked and nicked tumblers and jelly glasses for cuttings, and sometimes I have 20 in use at a time.

When it is cold it often takes longer to root them this way, but a greater proportion of them root in water than in sand.

In this way I have rooted several kinds of roses, lantanas, geraniums, petunias, snap-dragons, verbenas, chrysanthemums, hardy pinks, coleus, silver lace vine, poinsettia, spirea, althea, saintpaulia and several kinds of ivy and trailing vines.

With saintpaulia I take a leaf with the stem and put it in a bottle of water. When well-rooted reduce the amount of water till it just reaches the top of the roots where the little leaves begin to grow. When the tops are well started it can be potted.

The saintpaulia or African violet, is a very satisfactory house plant, as it is in bloom nearly all the time, but it doesn't want the direct sun. (Mrs. C. C.)



By H. L. Milne, England-THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GLIMPSE INTO AN ENGLISH GARDEN

This Bit of Border Has Achieved Three Qualities That Help to Make a Garden Satisfying—Mellowness, Charm, and Intimacy

The beds are filled with small shrubs chosen for their flowers or shining leaves. Texture of foliage should always be considered, as here, in planning the border. The bird bath and flaggings are particularly happy in design.

Growing Sweet Violets

Americans Finding This English Habit a Joy

By FORMAN T. McLEAN

Supervisor of Public Education, New York Botanical Garden

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

VIOLETS have long had a high rating in popular esteem, and sentimental associations with them have been handed down to us from ancient time in folklore, song and story. There are scores of species of violets including the cultivated pansies and Johnny-jump-ups. A most lively interest has been associated with the English fragrant violet which grows wild over most of Europe and Asia. No other species of the genus has the delightful fragrance of this European species. It is always grown primarily for its fragrance, and with the advent of larger flowered, but apparently less fragrant varieties, about 30 years ago, the interest in violets seemed to wane in favor of its scentless cousins, the pansies and violas. With renewed interest in fragrant garden flowers, the culture of the violet should be revived in our gardens.

Sweet violets are one of the most important features of the spring in English gardens, but with the exception of the little rose-pink variety, Rosina, which lately has been pushed somewhat by nurserymen, they are rarely seen growing in American gardens. Perhaps their prominence in the winter cut flower trade is responsible for a rather prevalent suspicion of their hardiness which may account for their being seldom seen. Viola odorata, in the varieties commonly grown, is certainly hardy enough to all intents and purposes in the latitude of New York City. Without a light protection of leaves or straw they will sometimes come up a little damaged after a trying winter, it is true, but such protection is extended customarily to the general run of perennial plants by most conscientious gardeners.

A packet of mixed seed of viola odorata will provide a quantity of robust plants which will make themselves at home in any sunny garden and seed themselves freely about, but these of course will be inferior things to those large single and double varieties of the florist trade. These, not unreasonably, expect a little more care. One is more than amply repaid for this, however, as these lovely violets will blossom almost uninterruptedly from late September to May if given the protection of a cold frame. In the open garden they will usually provide flowers from late September to mid-November, and, after a rest of two or three months will take up the tale with the first crocus, blossoming well into May. This winter, on Feb. 8 after a brief mild spell, the variety called rather enigmatically "Double English" has produced, under a light covering of leaves, buds already tipped with a suggestion of purple and even the somewhat later Princess of Wales has followed suit with a rush of younger buds beneath the new foliage.

Like Rich Soil

Fragrant violets to succeed well should be grown in sun and the failure of many gardeners to realize this is largely responsible for their reputed shy flowering. They are also heavy feeders and to be grown well must be given a well-worked soil which is rich in leaf-mold or well-rotted cow manure and retentive of moisture without being wet. Some gardeners find it advisable to rotate the beds every few years but I have not found it necessary.

It is the best practice to reset violet beds every year or two as, when left alone, they soon grow into a dense tangle with a resulting scarcity of bloom. Violets of the odorata type unlike our common violets propagate themselves by strawberry-like runners which are sent out continually throughout the growing season. The strongest and stockiest of these runner plants should be selected when rooted and, after carefully removing all save the central shoot so that all energy may be concentrated upon making a strong crown, should be planted out in previously prepared beds with the crow just even with the surface. Cuttings from the outside portions of the old clumps usually produce the finest plants. Water the young plants carefully, of course, for the first week or so.

Strong growing varieties, and particularly the vigorous Princess of Wales, should be planted 18 inches apart while the double varieties which are usually much weaker things may be planted 10 inches apart. It is often wise in the case of these latter to plant several cuttings together to obtain a satisfactory plant. Nip off all runners sent out by the new plants as soon as formed and if sufficient water has been given, together with occasional cultivation during the summer, the first blossoms will probably appear in late September, continuing, regardless of killing frosts, until the ground becomes frozen hard. When this happens a light covering of leaves over the crowns will give the necessary protection and insure their earlier appearance in spring.

In the Cold Frame

If a few extra large clumps are lifted in the fall and placed in well-enriched soil in a cold frame and banked with fresh manure the blossoming season can be increased considerably if care is taken to close and cover the frames during cold snaps. Give the plants all the fresh air possible, and carefully remove all yellow or decaying leaves. Clumps potted up some time in advance may be forced indoors for winter bloom with great success.

Double English, a true violet-blue in color, is the double variety usually grown. The finest single variety and the one largely used by florists is Princess of Wales, blue, very floriferous, with fine long stems, and a delicious fragrance. Some other fine singles are Cœur d'Alsace, old-rose and one of the most fragrant, Governor Herrick, the Czar, Mrs. Astor, Souv. de Mons, Josse, and Mme. Schwartz, a super blue variety and perhaps the most fragrant of all. There are white named varieties both single and double but I have not yet been able to procure them.

Delicious Fragrance

The majority of these violets are much more heavily scented in the garden than in the flower shop and a small planting will often scent the air for some distance around in the same manner as Lonicera fragrantissima, the fragrant honeysuckle.

Rosina is a floriferous strongly scented pink variety which is best as a garden plant, its flowers, though plentiful, being too small for picking. It is invaluable, however, for rock-work and edgings and is altogether a fine plant. Viola blanda, one of our native white violets, is delightfully fragrant with the true violet odor, as well as being very beautiful and is useful for naturalizing in sun or shade.

All of the true violets produce two kinds of flowers, the large brightly colored ones coming in spring and fall during the short days and cool weather. Most of these do not produce any seed. In the long summer days the violet plants produce small close flowers without any petals. These self-fertilize and yield a quantity of seed. It has recently been found out that these close flowers develop in response to the long summer days and if the hours of daylight are shortened by covering the plants and darkening them morning and evening, they will continue to produce the fragrant blue flowers all summer long.

Propagation of House Plants

House Plants and Their Care Series—13

By KARIN B. HEDENBERG

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MOST house plants, like geraniums, coleus and heliotropes, are propagated from cuttings, commonly called slips. A cutting is a branch or a piece of a branch taken from some part of the plant of recent growth. The length of the cutting depends on the variety of plant that is being propagated. Old branches should never be used for this purpose, because old wood is usually tough. Neither is new growth desirable, as it is apt to become soft before callus is formed. A callus is a hardening of the end of a cutting, and is the first stage in root development. Unless a successfull callus forms, root developments never takes place.

A cutting in which the wood is neither very brittle nor very tough is the type to root well. Try to make the cut through an eye or node of the branch. Usually cuttings should be made three to four inches long. Always use a sharp knife for this purpose, as a dull knife is apt to cause ragged ends, and these are apt not to root. Never depend upon breaking off a cutting unless it is a branch which can be removed from the parent plant intact, in which case breaking is preferable to cutting. In making a geranium or chrysanthemum cutting it would be an advantage to cut away about three-quarters of each remaining leaf. Also cut away the small wings that appear at regular intervals at the base of the leaves. These are apt to retard the rapid development of roots and other growth.

Cuttings will root more readily if planted in clean, sharp sand. A cutting bed must be kept damp at all times. Insert the base of the cutting in the sand, making it firm by pressing the sand against it. Although the sand must be kept damp, never permit water to collect in the bottom of the vessel. It is also well to cover the cuttings with newspaper to shade them. Place the cutting bed or pan in a warm, light place until after they have rooted. When the roots are about one inch long, the cutting is ready to be potted.

Some varieties start to develop roots at the end of one week. Others may take from 10 days to three weeks, depending upon the thickness of the bark. English ivy and tradescantia can be rooted in water, in which case it is well to handle the branches as little as possible. Place the receptacle in a north window, and keep adding more water as the water evaporates.

Crotons are grown from cuttings of half ripened wood, these cuttings should be started between October and June. The cutting bed should be placed in a warm, moist atmosphere. Crotons should always be kept in a sunny location, the best colors are obtained in the foliage when the plant is exposed to full sunlight. Sansevieria can be propagated from leaf cuttings inserted vertically in a sandy soil. It requires about a month for these cuttings to form roots. The cuttings of geraniums should be taken in March or early April. In order to have these plants bloom in winter they should not be permitted to develop flowers during the summer. When the plant is about five inches high, start to pinch it back. Nip out the top of the shoots, and continue this process until there are at least six branches started near the base of the plant. If nipped back when five inches long, these will also put forth branches, and the result will be a beautiful specimen.

Cineraria, Christmas peppers, Jerusalem cherry, and primroses are all grown from seed sown in winter or early spring. In the case of primroses never place young plants in large pots. A four inch pot will be large enough for a six months' seedling. Also remember when potting a primrose to set the plant rather high. Let the soil around the plant slope toward the edge of the pot, so that the water will run away from the crown.

Slipping a ficus (rubber plant) is a simple operation. Select a terminal branch with five young leaves. Take a sharp knife and make a diagonal incision through the stem, three-quarters of an inch in length. Then take a small piece of a broken match stick, and place this in the wound to keep the sides of the incision from adhering. Next, with soft string bind some damp moss around the incision. The bandage when completed should be the size of an apple. Keep the moss damp, and watch it. At the end of six weeks or so threadlike roots will appear on the outside of the moss. This will mean that the time has come to unbind the moss, and remove what will then be a well-rooted young rubber plant. Pot it as soon as possible in a soil composed of good loam, sand, and moss, equal parts. The plant should immediately begin to show sign of growth. Keep the plant in a cool, shady place for a few days.

The next article in this series will be published April 18.

125 Gladiolus $2

Large flowering bulbs delivered free in U. S. Many varieties, a colorful assortment, including pastel, orchid and smoky shades. Giant types, with cultural directions. Also 100 smaller blooming bulbs of above varieties prepaid in U. S. for.. **$1.00**

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Homer F. Chase, Nashua, N. H.

Koban Keepers

A Convenient Grease and Odor Resisting paper for food wrapping and refrigerator use.

300 in colored Wall Pocket

$1.00 delivered in U. S. A.

Over 50% of Monitor buyers reordered.

MRS. L. T. STEVENSON
135 East 42nd Street, NEW YORK

Catalog Ready Now!

Gold Medal Dahlias

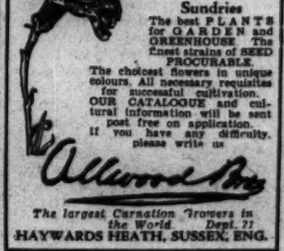
Send before choicest varieties exhausted by early demand for our carefully grown stock.

Special Offer!

4 PLANTS **3.50**
6.75 value
Dorothy Stone (pink)
Dwt. W. Morrow (red)
Cora Butterworth (yellow)
Andrea Erickson (white)

4 ROOTS **2.00**
5.00 value
Eagle Rock Wonder (all-star)
Jersey Beacon (red)
Penn Charter (yellow)
Martha Eppele (Bronze)

Fisher & Masson
Winner Supreme Award Amer. Dahlia Soc. 1930-'31-'32.
SANHICAN GARDENS
TRENTON, N. J.



CARNATIONS
Seeds—Plants
Flowers
Sundries

The best PLANTS for GARDEN and GREENHOUSE. The finest strains of SEED PROCURABLE.

The choicest flowers in unique colours. All necessary requisites for successful cultivation. OUR CATALOGUE and cultural information will be sent post free on application. If you have any difficulty, please write us

Allwood Bros.

The largest Carnation Growers in the World. Dept. 71

HAYWARDS HEATH, SUSSEX, ENG.

PRIZE WINNING ROCK GARDEN

Recently awarded First Prize President's Cup and Gold Medal at the

BOSTON FLOWER SHOW

Built from 16 tons of imported ENGLISH WATERWORN MOUNTAIN LIMESTONE

(now stored in Boston) will be re-erected complete within 50 miles of Boston on normal site for the sum of

$1500

Alternatively, the Rock alone will be sold, delivered within 50 miles of Boston, for the sum of

$550

RALPH HANCOCK
ENGLISH GARDENS, INC.
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Charles A. Bassett

BUILDER

We endeavor to apply conscientious study, careful planning and correct thinking to every building problem.

Correspondence Invited

6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
LAF. 1011

A CYCLONE FENCE

for your lawn and shrubs

Cyclone Fences blend with shrubs, lawn and trees, yet insure privacy and protection without interrupting light, air or view.

Let us make a survey and estimate for you NOW, before spring planting begins:—erected anywhere in New England. No job too large, none too small.

SECURITY FENCE CO.
Phone SOMerset 3900
22 KENT ST., SOMERVILLE

Lawn Mower Sharpeners

Pat. Pending and Guaranteed

Full Directions with Each Sharpener

Postage Prepaid—Send $1.00 to

GLEN PRODUCTS COMPANY
3 GLEN AVENUE, LYNN, MASS.

VIOLET PLANTS

—Double Russian—
Sweet-Scented

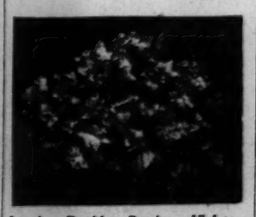
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Now for the first time you can secure at an easy-on-your-purse price, plants of this lovely rare Double Russian Violet. Delightfully fragrant. Blooms freely. Thrives in shady spots. Finest of sturdy pot plants not to be found elsewhere. Guaranteed perfectly hardy anywhere. Won't winter-kill.

SPECIAL OFFER

3 Plants for 85c—12 for $2.50
$18 for 100

Supply of this rare plant limited. Order at once. Send for new free catalog. The finest issued in America offering hardy plants and rock plants.



Lovely Double Russian Violets, fragrant as Spring's breath.

Wayside Gardens

America's Finest Plants and Bulbs

52 Mentor Ave., Mentor, Ohio

Progress In Education

New Careers Open to American Students

China Offers Many Unused Opportunities, Survey Reveals

By BRUNO LASKER

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

THERE is at least one good and practical answer to those who claim that there is an oversupply of Americans who have received a higher education. It lies in the many opportunities for a career that are open to those willing to abandon the trodden paths. Just at a moment when our colleges and universities seem to have more difficulty than ever in placing their graduates, a little group of distinguished scholars, assembled by the American Council of Learned Societies, has got up a symposium on the question: What careers are there for American students of Chinese language and civilization? A similar symposium concerning students of other neglected languages and civilizations—the Slavic or the Arabic, for example—probably would produce a similar consensus, namely, that there are yet large areas to which scientifically trained effort can be applied with adequate rewards for the individual and great benefit to the common welfare.

American relations with China, a number of studies of the Institute of Pacific Relations had shown, are almost entirely dependent on the services of Chinese who know English. This, by the way, is even more true of relations with Japan; for only a score or so of Americans are familiar with the Japanese language. In business and banking, in education and missionary enterprise, in diplomacy and journalism, in art and literature, the American Council of the Institute found, we must rely on the linguistic ability of Orientals and their willingness to study our western mentality and background. Although our trade with both China and Japan is larger than that of any other western country, and increasing at a more rapid rate than theirs, the United States still lags behind England, France, and Germany in the scientific study of these Asiatic countries and their great cultural past. Concerning other parts of the Far East—Siberia, Mongolia, Indo-China, the Dutch East Indies—America would be almost uninformed, were it not for European contributions to our knowledge and European translations of original Eastern literature. There is thus a wide field for American scholarship, but nearly all of it conditioned by a knowledge of Eastern languages.

More Incentive Now

"There has not, in the past, been the same incentive for American college graduates to specialize in Chinese studies that Chinese students have had to continue their studies in this country," writes Edward C. Carter, in introducing the series of papers which make up the symposium. "The careers that could be implemented with a thorough knowledge of the Chinese language were few and marginal to the main currents of professional life in America. Moreover, because of an unfortunate and false tradition—which still to some extent continues—both the language and the mentality of China were supposed to contain mysteries inaccessible to all but the most determined of western scholars. But the situation has changed. The young American who specializes in Chinese language or some phase of Chinese civilization adds to his equipment a competency that promises to become more rewarding as the years go on."

Where Chinese Is Advantage

Prof. Lewis Hodous, of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, editor of the series, distinguishes three groups of careers in which a knowledge of Chinese is an advantage: first, college teaching. "No course on history, philosophy, sociology, religion, or ethics," he says, "can be considered comprehensive and thorough which leaves China out of the picture." Second, work in and for China. "Those who go out to China as business men, teachers, government officials, and missionaries, need a working knowledge of the Chinese language, spoken and written, and an acquaintance with Chinese history and culture." Third, research. There is great need for interpreters of China to America—through museums and libraries, through the press, and especially also through financial and business institutions.

A Rich Mine

That China is a rich mine of information on subjects in which Americans of all classes are interested, is shown by several writers. For the sociologist, for example, as Prof. Kenneth Scott Latourette of Yale University points out, studies of the Chinese family, the guild, the relation of government to voluntary organization, and other topics, provide insights that throw light on the history of our own social institutions. In China, the economist can study an agricultural economy on the largest possible scale—yet also its interaction with the trades and industries of cities, and the impact of a complex world organization of commerce upon a system largely unchanged through the centuries.

Chinese literature is yet too largely a closed book to the Occident. "Before 1750 more books were published in the Chinese language than in all other languages combined; even so late as 1850 more books were being published in China than in any other country." Arthur W. Hummel, chief of the division of Chinese literature in the Library of Congress, adds to this: "No nation of antiquity has bequeathed to modern times such a volume of printed books, manuscripts or engravings on stone and on bronze. And these records, far from being ephemeral, are the writings of a people who are responsible for many of the most fundamental inventions of the world and who at the same time created a literature of humanistic discipline which has no parallel anywhere."

Few Means of Getting Facts

There is also the difficulty experienced by many organizations of finding out what is being written in the press and in the contemporary books of China. It is not generally realized that we are almost entirely dependent on Chinese who have studied in foreign countries, and whose own minds have therefore been colored by their experience of western civilization for what we read about Chinese thought on political, commercial or social and cultural questions. For example, we may know what Chinese Christians think about foreign missions; but we have almost no means of knowing what the old type of Chinese scholar thinks about this subject. We can read statements on Chinese foreign and internal policy prepared for the foreign press, but we know next to nothing of the controversies on these matters that are taking place among the Chinese themselves, since we have so little direct access to their printed words.

Changing Conditions

Julean Arnold, United States Commercial Attaché to China, says that the conditions of doing business in China have considerably changed: "The one-time general foreign commission house, which handled everything from a spool of cotton thread to a suspension bridge, is being replaced by the manufacturer's specially qualified representative. Such articles as toilet soaps, which were at one time handled by commission houses, are now being put on the shelves of the Chinese department stores through the salesman sent from the American factory."

In other words, as in other foreign markets, American business is up against the competition of nationals who take the trouble of approaching the local merchant in his own language and with some knowledge of his background, interests, and tastes. Increasingly, therefore, American houses will have to put into their service a personnel thoroughly equipped with a knowledge of Chinese.

"It would be a mistake," adds Mr. Arnold, "to conclude from the fact that larger numbers of Chinese are becoming acquainted with English that for this reason it would become less necessary to study Chinese. The country is opening up in such a way that it becomes necessary for the foreigner who would sell his goods to the Chinese, or purchase Chinese goods for export abroad, to come into contact with increasingly larger numbers of the Chinese trading public." Moreover, as China becomes stabilized, and more local capital becomes available, Chinese wholesale houses will more and more take the place of foreign firms, and the American salesman in Shanghai or Tientsin will have to deal with them directly.

A Favorable Position

Because of the traditional friendship between China and the United States, Americans are in a singularly favorable position to secure appointments in Chinese public life that require special training for which Chinese are not as yet equipped. One such American, Esson M. Gale, employed in the Salt Inspectorate at Shanghai—that is, in relation to one of the chief sources of Chinese revenue—describes the opportunities thus open to other Americans who not only speak fluent Chinese but are also in other ways prepared to coöperate sympathetically with Chinese officials. Such men are, of course, usually taken from the American foreign service in China, that is, the diplomatic and consular staffs. These staffs themselves face tasks that make indispensable familiarity with the Chinese language and civilization. In regard to many of these tasks, it is no longer possible for representatives of our Government to operate successfully in the Far East without such equipment.

Other contributors to the symposium are Nathaniel Peffer, who pictures the career of a newspaper correspondent in China; Berthold Laufer, of the Field Museum, Chicago, who says that there is no other country in the world that offers more fruitful opportunities for archæological excavations and other research into ancient history than China. But, Mr. Laufer says further, the days of amateur effort in this field are over, and only the most careful preparation for such work promises worthwhile results. Y. C. Mei, recently director of the Chinese educational mission in Washington, says that in spite of a rise in academic self-respect that sometimes seems to take the form of antagonism to research carried on by foreigners, there is always a welcome in China for foreign experts—especially when they are willing to train Chinese graduate students and coöperate with Chinese scholars.

Growing Interest

Benjamin March, curator of Asiatic Art in the Detroit Institute of Arts, refers to the growing interest of American museums in the arts of the Orient and the new emphasis on an educational functioning of these institutions—with a corresponding increase of the opportunities for curators with special knowledge of the cultures of the Far East. Charles S. Gardner, who is engaged in a survey of materials and facilities for Chinese studies in America, contributes a description of the preparation necessary for research in Chinese literature, arts, philosophy, psychology, anthropology, sociology, economics, government, history, and other disciplines. "Financial assistance is now available," he says, "for any promising student who can show a serious start in Chinese language study." Although academic appointments that permit exclusive specialization on Chinese subjects are still few, the number of courses given on China in our colleges and universities is growing; and the significance of Chinese influences on our own culture is more widely recognized as worth stressing in general study courses.

Dearth of Men

Lucius Porter, Professor at Yenching University, Peiping, points to the dearth of men thoroughly equipped to teach Chinese in America or to permit our institutions of learning to place Sinology on a par with Egyptology, Assyriology, Indology, and other fully developed areas of scholarship. In many institutions, systematic work is held back today by a lack of adequately trained candidates for teaching positions. Thus—and in this, all these writers seem to agree—a more ample supply of good men will almost automatically increase the opportunities for new careers based on a knowledge of Chinese language and civilization.

A recent survey made by the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations of the status of Japanese studies in this country shows that practically the same thing may also be said about Japan and the Japanese language. Indeed, in every part of the Pacific doors are wide open for the American student who is willing to spend some of his energy in special studies outside the general routine of courses which in the past have been held almost automatically to lead to a remunerative and satisfying professional career.

By J. C. Allen & Son, West Lafayette, Ind.—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DOING THEIR HOME WORK

And Really Quite a Help to Each Other

Children are naturally social. They need to have at least a little time each day to play and to work in mother's presence—in the atmosphere of the loving parent thought. Also, they like to be around where something interesting is going on, even if not taking an actual part. Wise the mother who recognizes this need. It is a good thing to let children know that their presence is enjoyed, that they can be around without being considered in the way. This offers opportunity for winning the child's confidence, and keeping it. And, it might be added, it is better for the child to show mother what she can do than to "show off" before callers. There are many mothers who delight in being teacher, cook and mother all at one time, and there are many little girls who have such mothers.

Advertising and You

XII—The Literature of Business

By ARTHUR T. LEWIS

Advertising Writer and Executive

IS ADVERTISING literature? Perhaps not always, if we accept the dictum of the dictionary, that literature shall embody "taste, feeling, loftiness of thought and purity and beauty of style." Even on so high a plane, much current advertising may be awarded the distinction. More of it should be and all of it could be literature.

In several ways, the gap that once separated advertising from other forms of literary expression is closing. Making use of the same vehicles that carry news, stories and articles, advertising must make an appeal similar to that of the news in winning the reader's interest. The consequent trend is away from the blunt command to "buy this" and the monotonous repetition of stereotyped statements or exaggerated assertions to the use of recognized literary forms such as narratives, drama and description.

May there not be even more potential literature in the narrative, or description of the growth of an

His Favorite Literature

industry, the service of a product or the discovery, transportation and use of materials as in an imaginary tale depending for its drama upon human misbehavior? Certain it is that advertising can be interesting as well as truthful and sincere.

News informs, fiction entertains, poetry elevates, the essay or article educates. Advertising can and often does do all these things—and in addition must often secure action. Restrictions of space or time oblige advertising to obtain its effects with a vividness, compression and simplicity that many critics think is having an influence upon other forms of literature.

In two important ways, however, advertising occasionally differs from other forms of the printed word. The buying mood is optimistic. It is hopeful, aspiring and ambitious. Advertising must be attuned to these qualities. Consequently advertising has nothing in common with that phase of literature which, however poetic in style or pure in form, deals with the lower impulses of mankind.

Without necessarily being drawn into the Charybdis of the "Pollyanna" school of literature, advertising cannot dash itself against the Scylla of tragedy or depravity, frustration or despair. Good advertising is the literature of optimism. It looks forward and upward.

Advertising, as the literature of business, also differs from most

To Get Large Amounts of Material Into the Limited Space Calls for Compression and Simplicity

other forms of the printed word in its relation to the writer. His personality is almost never revealed. Even the personality of the advertiser is seldom allowed to appear in the copy. That advertisement is best which truly expresses the characteristics or "individuality" of the product or service.

In fiction and in drama, you are concerned with the characters and what they do or say. The plot and action purport to interpret life. In advertising, the "persons of the play" are you and the product. The plot is what the product or service will do for you. Through exposition, narration, drama or description, the product must interpret itself.

Every person is affected by advertising. Every person can be in some degree a positive force for the support of right advertising, as well as for the elimination of wrong advertising. This series of 20 articles is designed to present information that will enable the reader to get the greatest possible benefits from advertising, as well as protect himself from possible abuses.

NEXT WEEK—"THE EARMARKS OF GOOD ADVERTISING."

Community Standards Necessary, Says P.-T. A.

The thirty-seventh annual convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers will be held in Seattle, Wash., May 21-27, 1933.

The central theme of the convention, "The Child and His Community," will be developed through addresses at convention sessions and through discussion groups and conferences following each session. Four main divisions of the theme will be emphasized during the week:

1. Community Standards Necessary to Meet Present Conditions of Health and Safety.
2. Community Standards Necessary for the Social Development and Protection of the Child.
3. Community Standards Necessary for Adequate Financing of School Education.
4. Community Standards Necessary to Encourage Coöperation of Character-Developing Agencies.

The First Day Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oxford, Eng.

A STUDENT at some American universities is popularly believed in England to be entitled to congratulate himself if he succeeds in getting through his first day in residence without being "ragged" or "hazed." In Britain, however, the discomfort of one's first day at the university comes, not from attracting too much, but from attracting far too little attention. That first day is, indeed, a somewhat bleak experience.

There will probably be a group of people standing in the Porter's Lodge when you arrive, but none of them will take the slightest notice of you. There is a list of rooms, with the names of students attached, hanging up inside the lodge, and from this you will be able to discover where you will be domiciled for the next 12 months. You will almost certainly be left to find out the position of your rooms for yourself, though when you eventually get there your scout will probably have unpacked the luggage you have sent on in advance. He will ask you at what time you want your shaving-water and breakfast in the morning, and will then disappear. As far as actual personal welcome on the great occasion of your entering the university, this is about all you will get. The college has been there for 800 years, and in its time has seen many much more exciting people than you are arrive without losing its composure. It isn't likely, therefore, to pretend that your entry is the grand climax of its existence.

But the Shops!

For the tradespeople of the town, however, the matter has a different complexion. Flattering communications from about 50 of them will be awaiting you. You will gather that the shops in the town have kept open solely in order to have the pleasure of your distinguished patronage. No single event in the whole of history has given them quite such undiluted delight as your arrival at the university. You will be wise to read these communications with a certain air of detachment.

Strolling out into the quad (still without having made the acquaintance of anyone except your scout) you will see a notice in the lodge that concerns you very nearly. It remarks that Mr. Blank will be glad to see Mr. Dash at a particular time tomorrow. Mr. Blank is your tutor, and you know that once you have seen him, your work will have begun in earnest. There will be other freshmen in his room besides yourself, and you will soon know quite a number of people.

An Educative Day

But all that is tomorrow. Throughout the whole of your first day the atmosphere will remain chilly. It is perhaps a good thing. For most people it is a very educative experience. They realize that the time when the universe is run with an eye to their own personal convenience is over. They are independent, self-governing individuals, with their own way to make, and all the responsibilities and opportunities that that entails. H. H.

For Boys Between 16 and 19

New School in Germany to Follow Goethe's Ideas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Frankfurt

AN INTERESTING educational experiment is to be made this Easter in the opening of a school for adolescent boys which shall in some degree approximate to Goethe's educational views set forth in Wilhelm-Meister.

Briefly, Goethe advocated separate schools in which boys between the ages of 16 and 19 would be educated by themselves in a society where they would have wide duties besides acquiring a certain amount of knowledge. His view was that adolescent boys should be taught one thing well, in order to develop their own powers of thinking and of initiative, rather than that they should acquire superficial knowledge of a variety of subjects. Education, therefore, should be practical as well as theoretical. The highest aim of the school he conceived to be the development of character, and he formulated the three famous forms of respect which he believed education should inculcate: (1) Respect for deity and authority; (2) respect for one's fellowmen; (3) respect for the oppressed and for nature.

Fathers Are Back of It

The school about to be started will be called the Wilhelm-Meister School. It had its inception in discussions, on the educational needs of boys at adolescence, by a group of Frankfurt men, most of whom were the fathers of boys. Parents and teachers alike have been disturbed by the restless and erratic mentality shown by adolescent youths in Germany today as a result of world conditions. The subject is one of grave concern, and both parents and teachers have felt that a school specially designed for adolescents, somewhat after the educational pattern outlined in Wilhelm-Meister, might be better suited than the ordinary school methods and curriculum for the developing of character and the fitting of boys to take a worthy place as useful, self-reliant citizens in a world faced with unparalleled difficulties.

The committee of the Wilhelm-Meister School is composed of prominent educationists, business and professional men, among whom are Professor Riesler, of the University of Frankfurt; Prof. Erwin Selck, director of the I. G. Coulors Industry, Ludwigshafen; Professor Swarzebski, director of the Frankfurt Museums, and Dr. Rudolf Binding, the poet.

A house has been loaned for the school building at Hausen, a beautiful suburb of Frankfurt, and here boys between the ages of 16 and 19 will be taken as day boarders. The school will be more costly to run than the ordinary day school on account of the teaching apparatus which will be required, and also for the upkeep of house and grounds. In order, therefore, to keep the fees charged commensurate with ordinary school fees the committee has promised a grant to the school. In certain cases where boys are not able to pay the fees the municipality of Frankfurt and private individuals will provide the money.

Only Two Grades

When the school opens there will be two grades only, but a third will be added in a year's time. German, history, geography, religion, mathematics, biology and French will be compulsory subjects. In addition, boys will have the choice of learning Latin and Greek; or English, physics and chemistry. Special courses will include music, sociology, philosophy, acting, and gardening. From these subjects the boys will be free to make a choice, but a minimum number of special course subjects will be obligatory. The Wilhelm-Meister School will dispense with a large amount of the routine material taught in the ordinary schools, with a view to giving the boys time for individual study and self-development.

In place of the usual entrance and leaving examinations boys will be individually examined by a teacher at the school. But to compensate for any disadvantage the boys might experience through not having passed the orthodox school university-entrance examinations the governors of Wilhelm-Meister intend, as soon as the school opens, to apply to the Government for the right to have their school certificates accepted by the universities.

The school will have ample playground accommodation and facilities for open-air bathing and gymnastics. But it may be hoped that when it becomes established it will be possible to increase its scope sufficiently to materialize Goethe's picture in Wilhelm-Meister of boys rearing horses and gaining practice in foreign languages in the markets in which the horses were sold, thus making the school self-supporting. At present the lines on which the school will be conducted are tentative and a wide margin will be left for experiment as the school advances.

Business as a Career For College Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Business as a career is becoming more and more attractive to men and women of university caliber, in the opinion of Dean John T. Madden of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, of New York University. This statement is attested by the fact that whereas several decades ago the majority of college-trained men and women went into the professions, today the majority enters business, according to Dean Madden.

The educator gave as one reason for the change the recognition that business "is a social institution like the family, the church, the school and the state, and that like them it touches everybody's life."

The business slump, Dean Madden believes, has taught us that society urgently needs more men and women with a wider range of disciplined knowledge of domestic and foreign business. To satisfy this need of society, he said, is the chief aim of the modern university school of business.

"It endeavors to give its students a broad cultural background, to develop the ability to perform some business function efficiently and to inculcate some sense of social responsibility and social obligation," Dean Madden added.

Your Daughter

Of course you want particularly to send her to the right sort of school, where wholesome influences prevail, where high scholastic standards are maintained, where worth-while friendships may be formed.

In choosing such a school, the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor are an invaluable guide. They are published on the Educational Page, each Tuesday and Saturday.

If the exact type of school you seek is not found in this issue of the Monitor, please write the School Section of the Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS England

Secretarial College for Educated Girls

Excellent Practical Training. Modern Languages. Moderate Fees. FIRST CLASS POSTS Miss Mildred Ransom

15 GREAT CUMBERLAND PLACE Marble Arch, London, W. 1 (Tel.: Pad. 6302)

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL St. Ives Hunts England

Home School. Modern Education. Moderate Terms

For full particulars apply to the Principals: MISS H PATTRICK

CHALLONER SCHOOL

LONDON

71 and 72 Queen's Gate, S. W. 7

Telephone: Frobisher 4223

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

A liberal education together with a high standard of work. Small classes and individual attention. Boys are received in the Preparatory classes.

The Summer Term begins on May 4th, 1933

BRICKWALL Northiam, Sussex

Senior School: Girls 12-18 Junior School: Girls 6-11

The Brickwall Parents' Association provides a medium for coöperation between parents and teachers.

GIRLS' and BOYS' SCHOOLS Scotland

GRANGE HOME SCHOOL Strathearn Place Edinburgh

is Home for children from three to twelve years

Modern Education Prospectus

COEDUCATIONAL England

The OPEN GATES of PAXTON PARK St. Neots, Huntingdonshire

Beautifully situated within easy reach of London and Cambridge. First-class Tuition for boys & girls up to university standard. Public Examinations.

COEDUCATIONAL United States

The Van Horn Home School

20 MILES FROM OAKLAND

"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty."

For boys and girls from Kindergarten through Tenth Grade. High standard academics. Sports, including swimming and horseback riding. Careful supervision. Summer Session Begins June 12th. Prospectus furnished upon request. Address Mrs. Mae T. Van Horn, Pleasant Acres, Hayward, California. Telephone Hayward 5775.

Daycroft

SALEM STRAITS NOROTON, CONN.

Provides a happy environment for the expression of educational activity

Nursery, Primary, Intermediate departments. Music, art, manual training and crafts. Boarding department.

Daycroft advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Lower School — Upper School — College of Liberal Arts

Offers an educational training from kindergarten through high school and college to the A. B. degree, unified as to fundamentals yet with each department designed to meet the specific need of its own group.

The PRINCIPIA Founded 1898 SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI COEDUCATIONAL

SEE Also Saturday EDUCATIONAL PAGE for Advertising of SCHOOLS

SPECIAL SCHOOLS United States

Davis School

PARENTS: Has your child's development been retarded—is he needing special tutoring and attention?

The Davis School is designed to meet such needs, each year assisting many to greater freedom and activity.

All work is individual. Enroll any time. Prepare now for fall semester, August, 1933. Write for catalog to Ida M. Davis, Principal, 849 Oakland Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

BOYS' SCHOOLS England

GRANGEWOOD

offers

sound, modern education and active, happy home life for boys from 7 years

Dyke Road Ave., HOVE

St. Michaels

UCKFIELD SUSSEX, ENGLAND

Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth

Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells and about 40 miles from London.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS

Busy Bees School

Ambleside Ave., Streatham, London S. W. 16

Preparatory and Kindergarten Day and Boarding. Children from 3 to 10 years taught and cared for in a bright happy environment.

Apply PRINCIPALS, Streatham 6830

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

Sherbrook School

Tel. and Telgms. Spe. 8667—GREAVES HALL BANKS

Near Southport Lancashire, England

Boarding and Day School for Girls

Junior School 5-14. Fees 36 gns. Per Term. Boarders. Senior School 14-18. Fees 35 gns. Per Term. Boarders. Day Fees 4-6 gns. Per Term.

Tuition to University Entrance by Thoroughly Efficient and Qualified Staff. Music Plentiful and Varied to meet needs of growing girls. For further information and illustrated prospectus apply Sec.

The Termly Brochure of Progress at Sherbrook, will be forwarded regularly on receipt of name and address.

The Home Forum

My Wife Enters the Business World

MY WIFE has entered the business world. Which, of course, does not mean that she has gone into business. As a matter of fact, she got out of the business world just as quick as she could. I expected that. What surprised me is that she entered it at all. I am sure she wouldn't, if I had been at home. She'd have made me do it.

That has long been a point of contention in our family. I constantly make claims for rather special treatment. Of course, I do get special treatment. A man with children like my three and a wife like mine always gets special treatment. I am a combination of king, hero, comrade, simpleton and servant. And I enjoy it. Enjoy it more than anything else. I am one person in the world—I wonder if I am the only one left—who doesn't sit up nights worrying about the problem of the family and marriage and the newer generation.

My twin daughters having gone across the ocean to study in an American college, when Christmas came around sent their parents presents. I supposed they knew better than that. I thought they had learned that, when one lives beyond a customs frontier, one wants only sheer, unembodied love, expressed by no tangible symbol. But they forgot that and sent their mother a pair of gloves, in an envelope, thinking that envelopes have a charm, enabling them to resist customs officials. But they don't. Not in Bulgaria.

We received, in due season, from the Sofia Post Office, a notice on a yellow slip of paper, inviting us to go and see window number fourteen. The gentleman at that window showed me an envelope, carefully and deliberately cut it open in my presence, withdrew a pair of gloves from it, sternly looked them over and said they would have to go to the customs, from which, after a period of time, I would receive another yellow slip, inviting me to appear and get the gloves, after paying duty on them. The wheels of state ran their course and, before the month was over, we got those gloves, after paying in customs and expenses, just twice as much as their donors had originally given for them.

* * *

But that was not all. For I also had a present coming; and I dreaded to see the postman approach our door, for fear that he might be bringing me my yellow slip. And in time he did. My present, too, had arrived. The hour for action was at hand. We called a council of three, my wife, myself and "Uncle Ivan," the old man who often does unpleasant errands for us. "If you want to," he said, "you may send the package back at once; but, if you open it, you'll have to pay the duty whatever it is."

I confess I was for drastic action. I voted to send it back on the spot. But that really did seem to be a terrible way of accepting the gift of loving twin daughters far from home, so I accepted my wife's veto—as usual. "Uncle Ivan" was instructed to "uncustom" the present as they say in Bulgaria. That same night I left on one of my trips.

Here is what my wife wrote me about that Christmas package: "I have just come from the custom house. Last Thursday, Uncle Ivan brought back the card on which was written 'cloth shoe covering' 75 cents. Naturally I thought that was a harmless object, so Tuesday of this week—many holidays intervened—I got in touch with Uncle Ivan again and started him through the mill. After a couple of hours he returned with the news that the duty was six dollars, besides minor charges. It was so much, on such a ridiculous object, that it made me laugh. But poor Uncle Ivan takes these customs trips terribly seriously and he was also quite sure it would cost still more to send it back. 'Oh, if we hadn't just opened it; etc., etc.'

"He said there was a way of having the object burned up before one, if one refused to accept it, etc., etc. I decided to go today with him to *see* at least this marvelous present given you by your loving daughters and, specially, to be present at the fire.

"Then, after talking with him, I decided to go alone. It came to my mind that, if people saw me alone, it might be easier for them to change their minds. Now, my dear husband, don't you ever dare hint again that I am not brave about business matters. And if you'd seen the place, you'd know how really brave I was. Why, the more I think about it now, the braver I find I was. The place is full of soldiers and officials, and you can't turn around without showing your documents—but evidently a woman is an unusual visitor, for they all did what they could to help me.

* * *

"I went straight to the 'controller'—after I got by the doorman. The fact I wanted to see such a high official seems to have helped me get by the guards. One man at the door, after looking at my tag, said it was a long and complicated business and that I would have to petition the National Bank, the Ministry of Commerce, etc., etc.; and, if I didn't get any satisfaction from the controller, to come back to him.

"The controller was polite and asked me to see number five, the official who had looked at the package with Uncle Ivan. Then we sent for the present and it arrived, accompanied by two guards, one carrying it and the other guarding the carrier. We all looked upon these innocent black and yellow shoe slips and it made me giggle. Six dollars for those humble little creatures.

"Number five was sent up to the chemist to find out what they were made of and again number five had to see why they had been taxed so heavily. At first he found a paragraph which let them in for seventy or eighty levs (fifty cents) and asked me if I would pay that. I told him I supposed I would. Then he turned some more pages and went back to his first assessment. We returned to the controller to consult. He, too, thought it was rather a joke, but what could we do? It was embarrassing to send them back. And number five remembered our heavy duty on the gloves. He is a very nice chap.

"The controller asked me if I would be willing to have him cut the objects and let them in as samples. I agreed. So he ordered a chair for me and wrote me out a petition to the management, which I signed. I was to tell the boss that I was letting them cut the presents. As he waited for the decision, the controller and I talked about the children, different customs here and in the U. S., prohibition in the U. S., etc. The 'management' himself came down to visit—on his way out— and told the controller to hurry up those fellows or they wouldn't finish up for me before six. They all took a look at my poor little by-this-time-cut holders, we all signed up innumerable documents, the management, the controller and I; I paid eleven cents for revenue stamps and then one of the soldiers carried the objects and documents for me outside the building, so the other soldiers wouldn't stop me and there delivered them irrevocably into my hands.

"I asked the controller if I could give the man who carried the things around for me a tip, but he said no.

"I had a very interesting experience and was glad to find that there are some humane customs officials. And do you know they didn't ask me for my identification card, passport or anything?

"And now you have covers for your extra shoes, which you carry around when you travel. The controller was sure I could darn them up all right—he had to cut them for formalities' sake and was sorry. I shall darn them in a different color, so you can prize those six- dollar holes—and appreciate how your wife looks after business matters for you."

However, I won't see them for another month yet, because I am in another land and nothing could possibly induce us to have them sent across another customs border.

R. H. MARKHAM.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months ... $4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign
14 pages ... 2c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages ... 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States
14 pages ... 2c 24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages 3c 32 pages ... 5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1267-93 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ... 1728 Rvy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ... 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 524 Skinner Bldg.
London ... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

A First Real Awakening to Greek Literature

His most effective teaching, so far as I was concerned, was done in the five minutes between 4:00 and 4:05 in the afternoon, as I was passing by his desk on the way out of the classroom.

He would stop me and say, "Look here, Sherman, have you read the *Epithalamium* and the *Hymns* of Edmund Spenser?"

And I would admit that I had not.

"Ah," he would exclaim, with a flash and a glow of remembered pleasure in his eyes. "Ah, but I *envy* you reading those poems for the first time!" Then I would go and buy the works of Spenser and read him straight through, in a cheap little thirty-five-cent edition, which I have to this day, and still prefer to any other, for the sake of my memory of first exploring there in search of the gusto I heard in that teacher's voice, in search of the glow I had seen in that teacher's eyes.

Under the influence of those little fiery touches of enthusiasm between 4:00 and 4:05 in the afternoon, I read through while in High School, the works of Spenser, of Keats, of Shelley, of Byron, of Tennyson, the whole works of Matthew Arnold, politics and theology included, Plato, Milton's *Areopagitica*, and some of Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*. I remember those offhand as some of the books bought and read under that teacher's influence. There was no examination in any of these things, no "credit" for reading. They were presented to me just as privileges and pleasures to be had for the taking; and so I took them. He discovered my appetite and liberated it. That was all there was to it.

I date my first real awakening to the beauty of Greek literature in this way. One afternoon this teacher and a fellow teacher of his were standing in the school yard eating peanuts and watching our team playing football. I happened to be standing near. As this teacher of mine shelled his peanuts, he said to the other teacher: "Do you know, last night, Walter, I read themes till three in the morning. Then I wanted something to take the taste out of my mouth. And so I took down the *Antigone* of Sophocles and read it; and do you know, *it was so beautiful that I couldn't sleep.*"

I overheard him saying that, you see, eating peanuts out on the football field, where it dropped from him just as casually: "It was so beautiful that I couldn't sleep." He said it as if the memory of that beauty hurt him a little still, like a pleasure that is almost too perfect to be endured.

I was willing to go a good way for a beauty that would not let me sleep; and so in my high-school days I began to read Greek tragedies in translation, and to learn a little Greek just as fast as I could.—From "Shaping Men and Women," by STUART SHERMAN. (Copyright, 1928, by Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© Topical Press, London

The Bridge at St. Ives (Huntc, England): From a Painting by David Muirhead, A. R. A., in the Possession of Lord Blanesburgh, G. B. E.

Spring Harrowing on the Middle Border

Back and forth across the wide field I drove, while the sun crawled slowly up the sky. It was tedious work, and I was always hungry by nine, and famished by ten. Thereafter the sun appeared to stand still. My chest caved in and my knees trembled with weakness, but when at last the white flag fluttering from a chamber window summoned to the mid-day meal, I started with strength miraculously renewed and called, *"Dinner!"* to the hired hand. . . .

A subtle change, a mellower charm came over the afternoon earth. The ground was warmer, the sky more genial, the wind more amiable, and before I had finished my second "round" my joints were moderately pliable and my sinews relaxed. Nevertheless the temptation to sit on the corner of the harrow and dream the moments away was very great, and sometimes as I laid my tired body down on the tawny, sunlit grass at the edge of the field, and gazed up at the beautiful clouds sailing by, I wished for leisure to explore their purple valleys. The winds whispered in the tall weeds, and sighed in the hazel bushes. The dried blades touching one another in the passing winds, spoke to me, and the gophers, glad of escape from their dark, underground prisons, chirped a cheery greeting. Such respites were strangely sweet.

So day by day, as I walked my monotonous round upon the ever-mellowing soil, the prairie spring unrolled its beauties before me. I saw the last goose pass on to the north, and watched the green grass creeping up the sunny slopes. I answered the splendid challenge of the loitering crane, and studied the ground sparrow building her grassy nest. The prairie hens began to seek seclusion in the swales, and the pocket gopher, busily mining the sod, threw up his purple-brown mounds of cool fresh earth. Larks, bluebirds and king-birds followed the robins, and at last the full tide of May covered the world with luscious green.—From "A Son of the Middle Border," by HAMLIN GARLAND. (New York: Macmillan.)

Are They Still There?

No doubt men still sell ferns and flowers along the street which was once ours; but do the lavender girls go crying their bunches along it at summer's end, crying them with that old tune as fragrant as lavender itself? And do fine flaunting gypsy women with plumed hats and richly colored shawls squat on the front door steps, deftly plaiting the cane seats of broken chairs? And does some sharp-featured gypsy man beside a caravan call, "Any chairs to mend?" Does the knife grinder still wheel before him his fascinating barrow with treadle and grindstone and cry hoarsely, "Any knives or scissors to grind?"

I heard the other day a disreputable old man somewhere in North London shouting, "Old iron! Any old iron?" but it is long since I heard equally disreputable old men bent double beneath bulging sacks wheezing out, "Any rags, bottles, or bones?" And it is long since I saw the tousled hair of the tinker's children, an eager swarm seeking custom all the way down our street while their father stood in the middle of the road and shouted, "Any pots, pans, or kettles to mend?" and their mother wheeled the barrow with the furnace and the swinging tools.

Does the sweep still go whooping along that street which was once ours? And on May mornings does a company of sweeps dance round one of their craft in a wicker framework covered with boughs? Could you see a Jack-in-the-Green anywhere in London now? Have not he and the May Queen followed the fairies? Do girls carrying their baskets on a yoke and with aprons stained with juice cry, "Fine strawberries!" or "Cherry ripe!" Does even the milkman still yodel, "Milk-ho!" as he passes along our street, his barrow clanking with cans? Does the catsmeat man call "Meat! Meat! Catsmeat!" with a half a dozen cats at his heels, sniffing the air of his fragrant wake? Does the muffin man's clear bell go ringing by in the November dusk and, when at the corner he pauses for a moment and carefully turns his head, on which is balanced his load wrapped in green baize, to see if some hesitating purchasers do after all want muffins and crumpets for tea that afternoon, does the lamplighter come busily round the corner to illuminate with his glimmering wand the street lamps one by one? —From "Our Street," by COMPTON MACKENZIE. (Copyright, 1932, by Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.)

Dogwood

At the first sign of spring
Peeps out of the bare wildwoods:
A mass of white as gentle breezes sing
Through velvet ermine petaled hoods.
They are among the first to ring:
As they flaunt their regal robes of white:
With fresh cheer; the dogwood, a glory sight.

—G. DALLAS STREETER, in "Garden of Thoughts" (Dallas, Texas: The Kaleidograph Press).

Geschäftsbeziehungen

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

WIR hören oft den Ausdruck: „Wettbewerb ist die Seele des Geschäfts". Als Folge dieser Theorie führen viele Geschäfte im Prinzip einen Handelskrieg gegen andere, um über ihre sogenannten Wettbewerber einen Vorrang zu gewinnen. Dieser Wettbewerb wird manchmal so scharf, daß oft gewissenlose Verfahren angewandt werden; und es kommt vor, daß ein Geschäft nur aus dem Grunde zu solchen Verfahren seine Zuflucht nimmt, weil seine Wettbewerber sie anwenden. Aber wir finden, daß immer mehr Geschäftsleute erkennen, daß schädlicher Wettbewerb nicht die Seele des Geschäfts ist. Sie lernen verstehen, daß wahre Geschäftsführung keine fragwürdigen Verfahren anwendet, und daß an Stelle der alten Redensart: „Der Käufer hüte sich" die Goldene Regel treten muß: „Alles nun, was ihr wollt, daß euch die Leute tun sollen, das tut ihr ihnen auch".

Die Anwendung dieser Regel in der Geschäftswelt zerstört jeden schädlichen Wettbewerb. Anstatt in selbstsüchtiger Weise zu versuchen, einen andern aus dem Geschäft zu verdrängen, ist man darauf bedacht, zu dienen. Anstatt bloß zu sehen, wieviel Waren man verkaufen kann, sieht man, wieviel Dienst man leisten kann und in welchem Maße die Menschheit dadurch gesegnet wird. Man denkt nicht mehr ans Nehmen sondern ans Geben, fragt nicht mehr: „Wieviel kann ich bekommen?" sondern: „Wieviel kann ich geben?"

Mit unserem Fortschritt im Ergründen der Christlichen Wissenschaft wird es uns klar, daß wahres Geschäft in erster Linie im Aufrichten der Wahrheit des Seins in unserem Bewußtsein besteht. Mrs. Eddy schreibt im Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 470): „Der Mensch ist der Ausdruck vom Wesen Gottes". Daraus folgt, daß des Menschen wirkliches Geschäft darin besteht, Gott zum Ausdruck zu bringen. Aber wir drücken keine gottähnlichen Eigenschaften aus, wenn wir in dem Versuch, einen Vorteil über unsern Nebenmenschen zu gewinnen, zum Lügen. Betrügen und zu falscher Darstellung unsere Zuflucht nehmen. Gott kommt nicht durch Neid, Eifersucht, Habgier Bosheit, Rache, Unehrlichkeit, Ungerechtigkeit, Haß und ähnliche Gedanken zum Ausdruck. Wir stellen aber wahre Geschäftsbeziehungen her, wenn wir Gerechtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit, Freundlichkeit brüderliche Liebe, Barmherzigkeit, Sanftmut, Güte, Uneigennützigkeit zum Ausdruck bringen. Des Menschen Geschäft ist, Gott widerzuspiegeln; und wir finden, daß aller schädliche Wettbewerb wegfällt, wenn wir diese richtige Anschauung von wirklicher Arbeit gewinnen. Es ist für alle Menschen Arbeit im Überfluß vorhanden, wenn wir erkennen, daß wir im Grunde nicht für uns oder für eine Firma oder Person arbeiten, sondern daß unsere wirkliche Arbeit darin besteht, daß wir Gott widerspiegeln.

Es tritt klar zutage, daß wir an Gotteserkenntnis zunehmen müssen. Diese Gotteserkenntnis wächst, wenn wir durch Ergründen und Anwenden der Christlichen Wissenschaft Gott besser verstehen lernen. Wir müssen Gott und des Menschen Beziehung zu Ihm verstehen. Die Wichtigkeit täglichen Sichvertiefens in Gottes Wort darf nicht unterschätzt werden. Geschäftsleute, Männer und Frauen, finden immer mehr, daß dies segensreich ist. Sie finden, daß das Sichvertiefen in die Bibel und in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit im Verein mit Gebet sie wie nichts anderes für ihre tägliche Arbeit ausrüstet. Es erhebt das Denken über das Materielle zum Geistigen, so daß sie jeden Tag recht beginnen können. Sie sehen über die falschen Begrenzungen des körperlichen Sinnes hinaus auf das durch die göttliche Liebe geoffenbarte unendliche Gute und erkennen, daß sie in ihres Vaters Geschäft sind, wenn sie die Liebe widerspiegeln.

Dieses tägliche Ergründen erweitert unsere Kenntnis der Wissenschaft des Christentums und gibt uns ein anwendbares Verständnis dieser Wissenschaft. Mit zunehmendem Verständnis lernen wir die so geoffenbarte Wahrheit auf unsere Alltagsaufgaben und unsere Geschäftsbeziehungen anwenden. Die Anwendbarkeit des Christentums kommt dann zum Vorschein und erweist sich als etwas, was jeden Tag von Nutzen ist. Mrs. Eddy nimmt auf diese Anwendbarkeit der Wissenschaft Bezug, wenn sie auf Seite 128 in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit schreibt: „Die Bezeichnung Wissenschaft, richtig verstanden, bezieht sich nur auf die Gesetze Gottes und auf Seine Regierung des Weltalls, einschließlich des Menschen". Und im gleichen Abschnitt fährt sie fort: „Eine Kenntnis der Wissenschaft des Seins entwickelt die latenten Fähigkeiten und Möglichkeiten des Menschen. Sie erweitert die Atmosphäre des Gedankens, indem sie den Sterblichen weitere und höhere Gebiete erschließt. Sie erhebt den Denker in seine ureigene Sphäre der Einsicht und Scharfsichtigkeit".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Inland

No, little town, your streets will never run
Down to the sudden glitter of the sea,
Nor can her salty fogs put out your sun,
Her gulls wheel over you inquisitively.
Watching the river I have thought these things;
Leaned over bridges, idly dipped my hand
Into the clear, sweet flow of mountain springs,
Reaching for shells and seaweed and white sand.

So, to such ones as listen for the beat
Of surf on coasts incessant winds provoke,
You will remain a stranger, incomplete—
A chime of bells, a wreath of chimney-smoke
Under some hill, where men care not at all
For ships and tides and glamorous ports of call.

LESLIE NELSON JENNINGS.

Business Relations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WE HAVE often heard the expression, "Competition is the life of trade." As a result of this theory, many business houses virtually carry on a commercial warfare against others in order to gain an advantage over their so-called competitors. This competition sometimes becomes so keen that unscrupulous methods are often used; and at times one firm will resort to these methods for no other reason than that its competitors are using them. But we find an ever increasing number of business men who are learning that hurtful competition is not the life of trade. They are learning that true business is not conducted by questionable practices, and that the old saying, "Let the buyer beware," must be replaced by the Golden Rule, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

The application of this rule in the business world destroys any sense of harmful competition. Instead of selfishly trying to put another out of business, the attitude changes to one of service. The thought is changed from merely seeing how many articles of merchandise can be sold, to seeing how much service can be rendered and how much mankind can be benefited thereby. The idea is changed from getting to giving, from "How much can I get?" to "How much can I give?"

As we progress in our study of Christian Science it becomes apparent that true business is, primarily, the establishment of the truth of being in our consciousness. Mrs. Eddy writes in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 470), "Man is the expression of God's being." It therefore follows that man's real business is expressing God. But we do not express Godlike qualities when we resort to lying, cheating, and misrepresentation in an attempt to gain an advantage over our fellow men. God is not expressed by thoughts of envy, jealousy, greed, malice, revenge, dishonesty, injustice, hatred, and the like. We do, however, establish true business relations when we express qualities of justice, honesty, kindness, brotherly love, mercy, gentleness, goodness, unselfishness. Man's business is to reflect God; and we find that as we gain this correct view of real work all sense of hurtful competition falls away. There is an abundance of work for all when we realize that, primarily, we are not working for ourselves, or for any firm or individual, but that our real work is to reflect God.

The need of increasing our knowledge of God becomes apparent. This knowledge of God is increased by an enlarged understanding of Him gained through the study and application of Christian Science. We must understand God and man's relation to Him. The importance of daily study of God's Word cannot be minimized. Business men and women throughout the world find this increasingly beneficial. They find that study of the Bible, together with Science and Health, coupled with prayer, prepares them for their daily work as nothing else can do. It raises thought above the material to the spiritual, and thus each day is begun aright. They see beyond the false limitations of corporeal sense to the infinite good revealed through divine Love, and realize that as they reflect Love they are about their Father's business.

This daily study increases our knowledge of the Science of Christianity, and gives us a workable understanding of this Science. As we gain in understanding, we learn to apply the truth thus revealed to our everyday problems and our business relations. The practical nature of Christianity then becomes apparent, and is seen as something that can be of use every day. This is the practical application of Science referred to by Mrs. Eddy on page 128 of Science and Health, where she says: "The term Science, properly understood, refers only to the laws of God and to His government of the universe, inclusive of man." And in the same paragraph she continues, "A knowledge of the Science of being develops the latent abilities and possibilities of man. It extends the atmosphere of thought, giving mortals access to broader and higher realms. It raises the thinker into his native air of insight and perspicacity."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

My Window

In the evening, after the sunset has faded out, my window becomes a symphony in blue. Outside it may only be the graying twilight; but here, in my lamplit room, is a square of purest azure, framed in the deep rose of the undrawn curtains. So rich and wonderful in tone is it that, looking up suddenly, one is startled and stands gazing, the immediate task forgotten. Gradually the azure deepens to sapphire; but no sapphire on earth ever held this particular quality, this fusion of waning light on sky and sea.

Deeper and deeper it grows, intensified into one magic moment of supreme climax. A climax of unimagined beauty. The world seems hushed, held in a breathless peace. Sound dies away. Then softly and perceptibly the blue dims, dissolving gently into the darkness of the night. Not until the last glimmer is gone and there is nothing left but the twinkling lights spanning the Bay, do I draw the curtains.

In the daytime my window becomes a canvas on which vivid and lustrous pictures paint themselves. They come and go, a never ending procession, painted in colors no brush has ever dipped into. Wonderful colors, ranging from pale, tender transparencies to intense brilliancy, vibrant and glowing. On a foggy morning, before the mists have cleared, my window is nothing but a luminous blot of gray. Sky and sea have vanished, merged and lost in impenetrable haze. As the day advances, the mist lifts a little. Nothing is seen at first, then the harbor rises ghostlike from a sea of glass.

A dream harbor it is, pale and unreal, tinged with the first faint rays of sunshine. The horizon is still lost, but where one imagines it to be a ship appears—a phantom ship, suspended between earth and heaven. She glides through space, brought into being by the sun's reflection on her bows and on the whiteness of her sails. It is a beautiful picture of pale half tones, placid and still. But it does not last. Before the afternoon has come, all is changed. Huge white clouds, billowing and ballooning, soft as down, sail joyously across my window. Masses so full of life and movement that they invade my very room; so near, it seems, that one could touch them. But this is only one of their many phases. They change constantly. They dominate my window, not only as a background, but also as a foreground, turning the wet sands into a radiance only equaled by their own.

Sometimes they chase each other in angry scuds across the darkened sky, their edges ragged and frayed by the tearing wind. Sometimes they lie piled up in heavy banks, motionless, majestic. Their contours are outlined in burnished saffron. They are on fire, so glowing, so molten is their intensity. Yet they give but a glimpse of the hidden splendor behind.

Sometimes they recede to an amazing distance, lying still and becalmed on a far horizon. They are scarcely clouds, but luminous bubbles of light, fragile as glass, floating in a golden haze of beauty. They are as removed from this workaday world as the stars, and as remote. They give an impression of infinite peace.

Another element besides the clouds, giving life and movement to my pictures, are the sea gulls. They collect in hundreds by the harbor wall. In the distance, they might be groups of water lilies lying on the gently heaving tide. On the rocks, they are drifts of snow. When a noise disturbs them, they are sudden swirls of snowflakes. The air is thick with them. They circle and dip, rise and fall, then once more sink to the surface. Some have chosen the low sea wall and stand in a stiff row, like soldiers on parade. A few soar high overhead, their wings outstretched.

But what of the many other pictures? Of the Hill of Howth rising from the sea, mistily blue as an opal, challenging the sky and clouds for beauty, and borrowing from them its light and shadows?

What of the incoming and outgoing tide—the long stretches of shining sands—the storms and calms?

All day the pictures come and go.

B. M.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth ... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, ooze khaki, black or blue morocco, Bible paper ... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition ... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins ... 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper ... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols ... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth ... $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth ... $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper ... 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper ... 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

Financial: Market Quotations

Cross Currents Again Feature Stock Trading

Price Changes Are Somewhat Mixed—Turnover Is Unimportant

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—The stock market was subject to cross currents in dull trading today. Early heaviness in rail shares was a depressing factor while sugar and metal shares attempted to lift the list.

Union Pacific and Eastman Kodak dropped more than 2, while Case was down nearly as much. American Sugar refining was up 2, while advances of around a point appeared in American Smelting and International Silver. U. S. Steel firmed a major fraction. Turnover approximated 750,000 shares.

Scattered short covering at the opening gave some leaders a mild filip, but there was no depth to the demand and as soon as it had been satisfied the list turned irregular.

Slight Business Pick-Up

Wall Street has noted some pick-up in business, mostly of a seasonal character. Automobile production is currently showing a slight rise, and a moderate gain in steel output this week would not be surprising. There has doubtless been a fair rebound from the lows of the banking holiday.

Statistics on loadings of revenue freight for last week indicated slightly larger movements on a few western roads. However, the first handful of reports indicated that little net change had occurred in the week ended last Saturday. Santa Fe's loadings totaled 20,453 cars, compared with 20,292 in the previous week.

Continued easiness was evident in credit markets. Dealers reduced bankers' acceptance yield rates by ¼ of 1 per cent, while stock exchange call money renewed at 2 per cent, which was yesterday's closing rate, and funds were available unofficially at 1½.

Bond Traders Cautious

The bond market idled listlessly in narrow pathways today, bids and offers being far apart in many instances, with most traders and investors still holding to an ultra-cautious policy.

Introduction of the Connally measure in the Senate for devaluation of the gold content of the dollar apparently had little effect on the movement of high-grade issues. The department of United States Government securities apparently felt somewhat more assured regarding the farm-mortgage bond proposal. Both Liberty First and Fourth 4¼s, together with the majority of the Treasuries, rallied fractionally. The federal group, however, churned about uncertainly most of the day.

Moderate improvement was shown by some loans of Alleghany Corporation, Chicago & North Western, Erie, Loew's, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, North American and Texas Corporation. A rather heavy tone was exhibited by some issues of Baltimore & Ohio, Santa Fe, Cincinnati Gas, Great Northern, Kansas Gas, and Pennsylvania.

The foreign division was spotted with irregularities. A few German bonds rallied around a point, but other loans of Germany were again reactionary. Japanese, British, Colombian and Belgian obligations firmed.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
May	.55⅝	.56	.55	.55½	— ⅛
July	.56⅜	.56⅞	.55⅞	.56¼	— ⅛
September	.57½	.57⅝	.56¾	.57⅛	....
Corn					
May	.31¾	.32½	.31½	.32⅜	+ ⅜
July	.34	.34½	.33½	.34¼	+ ⅜
September	.35¼	.36⅛	.35	.35⅞	+ ⅜
Oats					
May	.19¾	.20	.19⅜	.20b	+ ¼
July	.19⅞	.20¼	.19⅞	b.20¼	+ ¼
Lard					
September	4.50	....	....	4.50a	....

b—Bid. a—Asked.

	High	Low	Last	Chg
Winnipeg Wheat				
May	.51¼	.50½	.50⅝b	+ ⅛
July	.52½	.51⅛	.51⅜	+ ⅛
October	.54	.53⅜	.53⅜	+ ⅛

b—Bid.

Dividends

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable May 1 to stock of record April 18.

Kalamazoo Stove Company declared a dividend of 50 cents, payable April 15 to stock of record April 10. This dividend, it states, is paid out of surplus earned prior to 1930, and is the first dividend declared since July 1, 1931, when a payment of 62½ cents was made.

Melville Shoe Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 30 cents on the common, payable May 1 to stock of record April 14.

Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, April 4—The following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	April 4	Wk Ago	Yr Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$ .78	$ .73¼	$ .72⅝
Corn, 2 yellow	.49½	.45	.48⅜
Oats, 2 white	.30½	.30	.35¾
Flour	4.05	4.00	4.20
Beef, family	10.75	10.75	13.50
Pork	16.00	17.25	16.50
Lard	.0500	.0520	.0490
Cotton, Mid Up	.0645	.0620	.0640
Zinc	.0300	.0305	.0280
Iron	13.34	13.34	15.64
Steel, bil Pitt	26.00	26.00	27.00
Copper	.05	.05	.06
Tin	.2475	.2450	.1960
Rubber	.03	.02½	.0306
Sugar	.0420	.0420	.04
Lead	.02871½	.0285	.03
Printcloths	.02⅛	.02⅛	.03¾

German Reichsbank

BERLIN—Condensed statement of condition of the Reichsbank (in marks, 000 omitted) compared as follows:

	Mar.31,'33	Mar.23,'33
Gold	738,000	727,400
Of which held abroad	64,000	66,400
For our reserves	97,000	121,900
Oth bls of exch & chks	2,762,500	2,452,200
Advances	210,300	83,800
Circulation	3,519,700	3,196,800
Reserve ratio	23.8%	26.5%
Bank rate	4%	4%

Rand Mines, Ltd., Income

Pamphlet report of Rand Mines, Limited, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, shows net income of £536,711 after expenses, income taxes, etc., equal to 100.98 per cent on the 531,450 shares of capital stock. This compares with £508,628, or 95.68 per cent, in 1931.

Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Apr. 4	Last Apr. 3
8¾	3	..	Adams Express	2700	3¾	3½	3¾	3½
15¾	8½	2	Adams Millis	300	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
10¼	6	..	Addressograph	100	6	6	6	6
10½	7¾	1.20	Affiliated Prod	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8½
64½	47½	3	Air Reduction	900	56	55	56	56
14¾	11¼	.60	Alaska-Juneau	2700	14⅜	13⅜	13⅝	14
1⅜	⅞	..	Alleghany Corp	5700	1	⅞	⅞	1
3½	1¼	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	200	1¾	1¼	1¼	1¼
8½	5½	..	Alleghany Steel	90	6	6	6	5½
87⅞	70¾	6	Allied Chem	2100	77	75¾	77	76
121½	118	7	Allied Chem pf	100	118	118	118	..
9½	6	..	Allis Chalmers	400	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7
6¾	5¾	..	Alpha Port Cem	500	6¾	6¾	6½	..
22½	18½	3	Amerada	700	21½	21	21	21
12½	7¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	1800	12½	11⅝	12½	11⅝
13⅞	8	..	Am Bank Note	300	11⅜	10½	11⅜	10
2⅝	1	..	Am Beet Sugar	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
10½	3¾	..	Am Beet Sug pf	50	9½	9¼	9½	10
13½	9½	.60	Am Brake S&F	400	12½	12	12	..
75	60	7	Am Brake S&F pf	30	62½	62½	62½	..
62¾	49½	4	Am Can	5800	57	55	56⅜	55¾
22⅜	13	..	Am Com Alcohol	600	16¾	16½	16½	16⅜
8½	3⅞	..	Am & For Pow	3500	4½	4	4¼	4⅛
14½	7½	..	Am & For Pow pf	400	7⅞	7¼	7¼	..
13	6⅛	..	Am & For Pow 6	700	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
9¾	4⅜	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	700	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
6½	3⅜	..	Am Ice	300	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4¼
8⅜	4¼	..	Am International	1300	6	5⅝	6	..
8½	5⅞	..	Am Locomotive	1200	7¾	7½	7½	7⅝
34	17⅜	..	Am Loco pf	100	23	23	23	..
9¼	4	..	Am Power & Li	900	4¼	4	4	4⅛
24½	10	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	500	10¼	10	10	10⅜
21½	9	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
7⅝	4⅜	..	Am Radiator	4200	6½	6¼	6½	6⅜
10⅝	5⅝	..	Am Rolling Mill	600	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	7⅞
34⅞	20¾	3	Am Safety Razor	100	21	21	21	21
18	10¾	..	Am Smelt & Ref	3900	16⅜	14⅜	16	15
30⅜	20½	..	Am Sm&R 6% pf	300	28	27	28	26
8	4⅝	..	Am Steel Fdries	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
36½	21½	2	Am Sugar Ref	700	38½	35¼	38½	34¾
91½	90	7	Am Sug Ref pf	500	91	88½	91	89
109⅝	87¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	11700	90¾	88¼	90	89
19¼	11	1	Am Wat W & E	500	11¼	11	11¼	11½
16¾	9¾	1	Am WW&E ct	1400	9½	9½	9½	..
58	35	6	Am Wat 1pf	100	35	35	35	35
6½	3½	..	Am Woolen	100	4½	..	4½	..
29¾	22⅜	..	Am Woolen pf	200	25⅜	24¾	25⅜	24¾
9¾	5	..	Anaconda Cop	5400	7⅜	6⅝	7	6½
54	41	7	Armour Del pf	200	44	44	44	45
2⅜	1½	..	Armour Ill A	900	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
13¾	7	..	Armour Ill pf	700	10½	10¼	10½	10½
1⅞	1½	..	Arnold Constable	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1½
2¾	2	..	Artloom Corp	30	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
5½	3½	..	Asso Dry Goods	300	4½	4½	4½	4½
24½	18	..	Asso Dry G 1pf	300	24½	24	24½	24
22	15	..	Asso Dry G 2pf	100	19¼	19¼	19¼	17
47⅛	34⅝	..	Atchison T&SF	3400	40¼	38⅝	39¾	39⅜
68	50	5	Atchison pf	1100	50¾	50	50	50
26½	16½	..	Atl Coast Line	800	18½	17½	17½	18
17¼	12⅜	1	Atl Refining	800	15	14⅜	14⅜	14¾
13¾	9	..	Atlas Powder	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
56½	31	2	Auburn Auto	1800	33½	32	33	33
8	5½	..	Aviation Corp Del	34700	7¼	6⅜	7	6⅝
—B—								
6¼	3½	..	Baldwin Loco	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
15⅜	9¾	..	Baldwin Loco pf	30	9⅞	9½	9½	..
12⅝	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	3200	9⅛	8½	8⅞	9⅛
15¼	9¾	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1800	10¼	10	10	..
36¾	20	2	Bangor & Aroos	100	24½	24¼	24½	..
4¾	2	..	Barnsdall A	700	3⅝	3½	3½	3½
12	7	..	Beatrice Cream	500	9¾	9¼	9¾	9½
62½	45	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	56⅞	56⅜	56⅞	..
50	45	3	Beech-Nut Pack	100	47½	47½	47½	..
11½	6¼	..	Bendix Aviation	1700	8	7⅞	8	7⅞
13¾	9	..	Best & Co	300	11¼	11	11¼	11
16⅞	10⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	1500	13⅜	12⅜	13⅛	12⅜
36¼	25¼	..	Beth Steel pf	100	28½	28½	28½	29½
14¾	9½	..	Bohn Alum & Br	800	11½	11¼	11½	11
26⅜	18	1.60	Borden	900	21⅜	21	21	20⅞
9⅝	3½	..	Borg Warner	600	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7½
5⅝	2⅜	..	Briggs Mfg	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛
9½	9¼	1	Briggs & Stratt	100	8	8	8	..
31	21¾	..	Brooklyn Man T	1500	28½	27¾	27¾	28
80⅞	64	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	75½	75½	75½	74
5	3½	..	Brooklyn Queens	100	3½	3½	3½	..
5	1¾	..	Brunswick Balke	400	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3½
36	20½	2	Bucyrus E pf	40	25	22	25	22
2	⅞	..	Budd Mfg	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2¼	1	..	Budd Wheel	400	1	1	1	1⅛
8¾	6⅛	.40	Burroughs Add	3100	8⅛	7¾	8	..
3¾	1	..	Bush Terminal	200	1	1	1	..
1½	1	..	Butte & Superior	300	1	1	1	..
15	8½	..	Byers	400	10½	10⅛	10½	10¼
—C—								
12½	7¾	..	Calif Packing	200	10¾	10½	10½	10⅞
3¼	2	..	Calumet & Hecla	2100	2¼	2	2¼	..
11⅜	7½	1	Canada Dry	700	10⅜	10	10	10½
14⅝	7½	..	Canadian Pacific	8500	7¾	7⅛	7⅝	7½
18	14	1	Cannon Mills	100	14	14	14	15½
55	52	5	Caro C&O st	20	50¼	50¼	50¼	..
52¼	30½	..	Case Thresh	40000	44	40⅜	42½	43¾
9	4½	..	Celanese Corp	1200	5⅜	5⅜	5½	5⅜
23	14	1½	Central Aguirre	1000	23¼	22	23¼	23⅜
48	40	..	Central RR of NJ	100	38	38	38	40
10⅜	5⅞	..	Cerro de Pasco	1400	9¾	8⅞	9¼	8⅝
20¾	14⅞	2	Chesapeake Corp	4000	16⅞	15⅞	16½	17¼
30½	24⅝	2½	Ches & Ohio	7000	27½	26⅜	26½	27¼
3	1½	..	Chi & Gt West	5600	1½	1½	1½	..
3	1¾	..	Chi Mil & St P	500	1¾	1¼	1¼	1¾
3½	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	200	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1¾
6¼	3	..	Chi & N'western	600	3½	3	3	3½
9¾	5¼	..	Chi & N'west pf	500	4¾	4	4	..
5⅝	2¼	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	400	2¾	2¼	2¼	2⅛
8⅞	6½	1	Chi Yellow Cab	160	6⅝	6½	6½	6½
9	7	..	Chile Copper	20	6	6	6	7
17¼	7¾	..	Chrysler	3500	9½	9⅛	9¼	9
52½	46	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	46	46	46	46
13	7	1	Colgate-Palm-P	300	7⅞	7¾	7¾	7½
81	49	26	Colg-Palm-P pf	400	50	49½	49½	49
5	3½	..	Collins & Aikman	600	3½	3½	3½	3½
7½	4	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	4	3½	3¾	4
19½	14	..	Colo & So 1pf	20	14	14	14	..
17¾	9	1	Columbia Gas	4000	9½	9⅛	9¼	9½
10⅝	6⅜	..	Columbia Pic vtc	100	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	..
6¼	4	..	Comm Credit	300	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
20½	18½	1¾	Comm Cr 7% pf	50	18⅞	18½	18½	..
24½	16	3	Comm Cred A	200	16½	16½	16½	16½
20⅛	18½	2	Com Cr 8% pf B	100	18½	18½	18½	..
97⅞	84	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	93	93	93	..
13½	8	.60	Comm Solvents	6000	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	13
2⅞	1⅜	..	Comwlth & Sc	6100	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1½
50	22	6	Comwlth &S 6pf	400	22	21¼	21⅞	22
9⅜	7⅜	.60	Congoleum Nairn	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
4¼	3	..	Consol Film Ind	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
11⅞	5⅞	..	Consol Film I pf	100	7	7	7	7
63¼	40	4	Consol Gas	14000	41½	40¼	41	40⅝
6¼	5	..	Consol Oil	2000	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
3¾	1½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
¾	¼	..	Consol Textile	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
41¼	36	4	Cont Baking pf	200	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
45⅞	35½	2	Cont Can	800	42½	41½	42	42
17¼	10½	1.20	Cont Insurance	700	11¼	11	11	10¾
2¾	1	..	Cont Motors	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
6¾	4⅞	..	Cont Oil	3500	5¾	5⅜	5½	5¾
59½	45⅜	3	Corn Products	3000	52⅝	51⅜	51½	53
28⅞	23	2½	Cream of Wheat	500	27	26	26⅞	26¾
23½	14¼	..	Crown Cork & S	100	20½	20¼	20½	20⅜
29½	24½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	500	25½	25	25	..
1¼	⅛	..	Cuba Co	200	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
4¾	2½	..	Cuba Rr pf	40	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
4¼	1¾	..	Cuban Am Sug	5000	4½	3⅞	4¼	4
31⅝	10	..	Cuban Am S pf	240	31	29	31	29
29	20¾	2½	Cudahy Packing	100	24	24	24	..
11⅞	6½	..	Curtis Publishing	100	9½	9½	9½	..
48⅝	30	..	Curtis Pub pf	100	33	33	33	33¾
2½	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright	1200	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
3⅞	2	..	Curtiss-Wright A	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
—D—								
97⅛	61¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	300	83¼	81½	81½	81¼
58¼	37⅝	..	Del & Hudson	7100	47	44⅜	45¾	46
27⅜	17¼	..	Del Lack & W	5000	19¾	18½	19	19½
71½	48	4	Detroit Edison	100	52	50	50	48
90	79¼	7	Devoe & Ray 1pf	130	88	87½	88	..
19¼	17½	1	Diamond Match	100	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	18¼
28	26⅛	1½	Diamond M pf	100	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
15⅜	12	1	Dome Mines	1000	13¼	13	13	12¾
12¾	10¼	.70	Douglas A	400	11¾	11½	11⅝	11⅜
43	32½	2	du Pont de Nem	7000	34½	33⅜	34⅜	34⅜
—E—								
61⅜	48½	3	Eastman Kodak	2500	48½	46	46⅞	48⅛
20⅞	10½	..	Elec Auto-Lite	800	10½	10	10½	10½
1⅞	1	..	Elec Boat	600	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅜
7⅞	3½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	800	3¾	3½	3¾	3⅝
1⅜	1	..	Elec & Mus Ind	1900	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20½	8	..	Elec Pow & Lt pf	1000	8	7½	7½	1⅜
18⅜	7	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	400	8¾	8½	8½	6½
25½	21	2	Elec Sto Battery	100	24½	24½	24½	24½
9½	4	..	Engineers Pub S	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
35	15	5½	Engineers PS ww	300	17	15	17	..
6½	4	..	Erie RR	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	4⅜
7¾	4⅝	..	Erie RR 1pf	200	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝
5¼	3	..	Erie RR 2pf	100	2½	2½	2½	..
4⅞	4	..	Eureka Vacuum	200	4	3	3	..
1½	⅞	..	Evans Products	100	1	1	1	..
—F—								
1⅛	¾	..	Fed Screw W	200	¾	¾	¾	..
3½	1⅜	..	Fed Water Serv	400	1¾	1⅜	1⅜	1¾
18¾	10¼	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	100	11	11	11	11
14⅜	9⅛	.40	Firestone T & R	300	9¼	9⅛	9¼	..
58	47	2½	First Nat Stores	400	47¾	47	47¾	48
10½	4½	..	Foster-Wheeler	200	6½	6⅛	6⅛	6¾
2½	¾	..	Fox Film A	1000	1	⅞	1	1
—G—								
20	7	..	Gamewell	20	7	7	7	..
20⅜	13¾	1	Gen Am Tnk Car	700	18½	17⅝	18⅛	18¼
16	13	2	Gen Baking	400	14½	13⅝	14⅛	14
16⅜	10½	.40	Gen Electric	4000	12⅝	12¼	12½	12⅝
12	11¼	.60	Gen Elec Sp	300	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅝
28⅜	21	2	Gen Foods	2000	25½	25⅛	25⅜	25¼
42	35½	3	Gen Mills	200	42¼	40	42¼	40
98	92½	6	Gen Mills pf	100	94	94	94	..
14⅞	10	1	Gen Motors	10000	13¼	11½	11⅝	11⅝
20⅛	13¼	..	Gen Ry Signal	200	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
⅞	⅜	..	Gen Realty	100	½	½	½	..
6⅛	2½	..	Gen Refractories	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
20¼	11½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	9800	12⅜	11½	12¼	12⅜
75	54	5	Gillette S R pf	2000	68⅜	54	54	64⅜
4⅞	3	..	Gobel (Adolf)	300	3¾	3¼	3½	3¾
16⅞	12	1.20	Gold Dust	200	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13¼
6½	3	..	Goodrich	400	4½	4	4⅛	4⅜
18¾	9¼	..	Goodyear	4000	14¾	14	14⅛	14½
45	27¾	2	Goodyear 1pf	200	35	35	35	34½
13⅜	7⅛	..	Gotham Silk Hos	500	8	7⅝	8	8
2½	1	..	Graham Paige	1200	1	1	1	1
6½	3⅝	..	Grand Union	300	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3¾
21⅜	15⅜	1	Grant (WT)	200	19	19	19	18½
11⅜	8¾	..	Great Nor pf	1000	7¼	6⅞	7	..
13⅞	7	..	Great West Sug	3500	14	13⅜	14	13⅜
94½	72½	7	Great W Sug pf	20	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	90
1¼	⅝	..	Grigsby-Grunow	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
1¾	⅞	..	Guantanamo Sug	400	1	¾	¾	1
—H—								
19½	15	1½	Hackensack Wtr	300	15½	15½	15½	..
2¼	1½	..	Hahn Dept Sto	200	1½	1½	1½	..
1¼	⅛	..	Hat Corp of Am	20	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
175	145	9	Homestake Min	1000	175	172	175	..
10	5½	.40	Howe Sound	1800	8¾	8¼	..	8¼
18⅜	11½	2½	Hudson & Man	300	12⅛	12	12½	..
3½	1⅜	..	Hupp Motors	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
—I—								
15½	10½	..	Ill Central	3500	11½	10⅜	10⅝	11
38¼	31	4	Ill Central LL	10	36½	36½	36½	36½
18⅜	9¾	2	Indus Rayon	3600	26½	24	25	25½
31½	19¼	1½	Ingersoll-Rand	300	24	24	24	24
3⅞	2	..	Inspiration Cop	400	3½	3¼	3½	..
7¼	4¼	..	Interboro Rap T	1800	6½	6½	6¾	6¾
1⅜	⅞	..	Int Agr Corp	500	1½	1¼	1⅜	1½
97½	75¾	6	Int Business M	200	86	86	86	86
4¼	2¾	.20	Int Carriers	800	3¾	3¼	3¾	3½
2¾	1	..	Int Combustion	300	3¾	3½	3½	3½
23¾	13⅝	.60	Int Harvester	15000	22⅜	21¼	22½	22½
8½	5	..	Int Hydroelec	300	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7⅜
9½	6¾	..	Int Nickel	4000	8¾	7⅞	8⅜	8½
4¾	2½	..	Int Paper 7%	10	4½	4½	4½	4¾
4½	2¼	..	Int Paper&P pf	300	2½	2¼	2½	..
18	9¾	..	Int Silver	2800	16⅜	15⅝	16½	..
40	24½	..	Int Silver pf	20	32½	31	32½	..
8½	5¼	..	Int Tel & Tel	3500	5¾	5½	5⅝	5⅝
2¾	1½	..	Interstate Dept S	300	1½	1½	1½	1½
16	11	2	Island Crk Coal	300	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
—J—								
23¾	12¼	..	Johns Manville	1000	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	15⅝
—K—								
11	6½	..	Kan C South	300	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	..
14	8	..	Keith Al Orph pf	300	9	9	9	9
3	⅞	..	Kelly-Springfield	200	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
5¼	3½	..	Kelvinator Corp	400	4	4	4	4
37½	30	6	Kendall Co pf	10	33½	33½	33½	..
11½	7⅜	..	Kennecott Cop	3700	9⅝	9	9½	9¼
10	6	..	Kimberly Clark	600	7	6	6	..
10¾	6½	..	Kresge	500	6½	6	6⅜	6
100	88	7	Kresge pf	30	88	88	88	..
19⅝	14½	1	Kroger Groc & B	1800	18¼	18	18¼	17¾
—L—								
61	45	5	Laclede Gas pf	10	45	45	45	..
6½	3½	..	Lee Rubber	100	4½	4½	4½	..
14¾	8¾	..	Lehigh Val RR	500	9	9	9	9
47⅜	37½	2.40	Lehman Corp	300	41	41	41	40⅞
16	13¼	1½	Lily Tulip Cup	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½
9¼	7¾

Financial: News and Comment

Price Reduction In Rayon Yarn Surprises Trade

Production to Be Curtailed Thirty Per Cent Until Further Notice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 4—The most notable event of last week in the cotton textile market was the reduction in the price of rayon yarn 16 2-3s per cent, or from 60 cents to 50 cents a pound for 150 denier 30-40 filament, together with the announcement that production would be curtailed 30 per cent until further notice.

While the news has been expected for some time, it nevertheless came as a surprise this week. It put a stop momentarily to dealings in cloth containing rayon. Some goods of this kind have already been reduced in anticipation of the cut, but it is expected that buyers will insist on still further reductions.

There are some types of rayon goods that will not be affected, among which is sand crêpes, and the spot supply is very limited. The available production for the next month or so is also limited, so that the price of these goods was advanced even in the face of the anticipated cut in the price of rayon yarns, and buyers freely paid the advanced price. Spot deliveries were hard to find and commanded a premium.

The fine goods division enjoyed the best of what activity there was last week. The reports of better sales in the retail distribution have finally resulted in more reorders for gray goods by converters, but as yet the movement is not up to normal for this period of the spring season.

"Hurry-Up" Orders

All of the orders coming through both to the converters and from them to the mills insist on prompt delivery. This has resulted in calling for delivery of 25 per cent each week, beginning within 10 days of the order. The eastern mills are said to be best equipped for this kind of service, and they are therefore getting the bulk of the "hurry-up" orders. They are said to be leading the fine-goods market on account of the superior styling of their fancy goods, as well as the excellence of workmanship. It is said to be the result of the combination of the latest machine equipment and the most skilled operatives under competent direction.

Merchants complain that the buying is confined to only two constructions and has not yet taken on the broad variety of goods which usually accompany a real buying movement. It is therefore contended that the real spring movement is not yet under way. Many are of the opinion that it is on account of the uncertainty of the effect of the pending legislation to help the farmer.

In addition to the sand crêpes, the prominent dress cutters are favoring the matelasse weaves. Converters are watching the reaction to offerings of dresses of this material in New York retail stores for a clue to the consumer acceptance. Thus far sales have been insufficient to base definite conclusions.

Fine Combed Lawns Lead

In all cotton goods the fine combed lawns continued to lead the market. The 40-inch 9.00-yard 76x72s sold at 5½c for spot and near-by deliveries and 5¼c for late April and beyond delivery. Mills as well as most buyers are quite reluctant to contract for deliveries extending beyond May, although very little of their capacity is engaged for beyond that date. Very few other lawns were in demand last week.

Popular constructions of organdies such as 39-inch 11.00-yard 68x56s were hard to find at any price. Early April deliveries sold at 4½c, and late April at 4⅝c. Piques which were taken in fair amounts in early spring covering were subject to reorders last week. Buyers found difficulty in duplicating the early price paid, and were compelled to pay 14c for spot and 13⅜c for future deliveries of 176x100s. A moderate volume of voiles were sold at 4c for the 40-inch 60x52s medium twist. The slack twist of the same construction sold in smaller quantities at 3⅞c. The hard twist 60x56s brought 4⅝c.

In the coarse goods division business was marking time awaiting the outcome of the pending legislation Prices were weak at the beginning but stiffened up toward the close with a net result of few and very slight changes.

Broadcloths were moderately active and prices slightly lower. Filling sateens and three leaf twills were unchanged.

Outlet Company Profit

Report of The Outlet Company, Providence department store, for the year ended Jan. 31, 1933, certified by independent auditors, shows net profit of $273,960 after all expenses, including provision for federal taxes, compared with net profit of $604,734 for the year ended Jan. 30, 1932. After dividends on first and second preferred stocks totaling $97,638, net income available for common stock was $176,322, equivalent to $1.76 a share. This compares with $4.66 a share in the preceding year.

Pan-American Airways Net

NEW YORK—Pan American Airways Corporation had 1932 consolidated net profit after all charges of $698,527, equivalent to $1.36 a share on the capital stock, compared with $105,452 or 21 cents a share in 1931. Current assets on Dec. 31 amounted to $1,763,475, including cash of $555,044. Current liabilities were $2,579,123. At the close of the previous year current assets were $2,575,123, cash $479,496 and current liabilities $378,646.

Coast Oil Output Normal

LOS ANGELES, April 4—California oil production was back to normal, averaging 450,350 barrels daily, the final week of March, according to certified reports to state umpire's office, but with an estimated daily output, including unreported "hot oil" in Los Angeles basin, more closely approximating 481,000. Compared with the preceding week's estimated average of 389,000, the umpire's figure shows an increase of 69,850.

Pittsburgh Forgings Co. Loss

Pittsburgh Forgings Company reports 1932 net loss of $159,894 after charges, compared with a net loss of $184,458 in 1931. Losses exclude wholly owned subsidiary, Greenville Steel Car Company, which showed net loss of $94,719 in 1932 and net loss of $79,314 in 1931.

World Cotton Use In Seven Months Gains

WORLD consumption of all kinds of cotton in February totaled 2,002,000 bales, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service, compared with 2,083,000 in January and 1,933,000 in February last year. "During the seven months from August through February this season," says the service, "world spinners used 14,037,000 bales of all kinds as against 13,631,000 in the corresponding portion of last season. In other words, spinners throughout the world used 406,000 more bales of cotton during the first seven months of this season than during the same time last season.

"Spinners used 771,000 bales more of American cotton than last season, but they used 365,000 less bales of foreign than last season. The above figures bring out clearly the fact that world cotton consumption has made substantial gains during the past two years in the face of declining general business activity, and that world spinners are using an unusually large proportion of the American staple."

East Texas Oil Selling at 20 Cents a Barrel

NEW YORK, April 4—Atlas Pipe Line Company has established a price of 20 cents a barrel for East Texas crude oil, compared with 50 cents posted by major purchasers. The company has an eight-inch line from East Texas to Shreveport, La., through which it has been running 28,000 barrels daily.

The East Texas field is estimated in the trade to have produced at the rate of 800,000 barrels daily last week, including so-called illegal oil, in contrast to an allowable of 400,000.

The deluge of oil from East Texas, one of the few low-cost producing fields, has reached a point where the area is turning out more than a quarter of the production for the country.

The price situation in the field has been under pressure for some time, and some cargoes have been going recently at 13 cents and lower. There is little doubt that if this continues the major companies will again have to revise posted prices downward.

So-called "hot," or illegal, oil from East Texas finds its way into gasoline markets over a wide area, and has been instrumental in producing a state bordering upon disorganization the first quarter of this year. This pressure has come when the trend of gasoline consumption is downward compared with a year ago.

It is not unlikely that gross from gasoline sales for the industry will be off about $100,000,000 from first quarter of 1932, and the industry at this stage cannot cut operating expenses to any such amount as the fall in gross revenue.

Ability of the industry to maintain a strong current position and to curtail funded debt during the first three years of the depression has been due to the relatively sustained volume of sales, yielding a fair profit before the deduction of book charges.

American Hide & Leather Operating Profit Shown

American Hide & Leather Company reports for the 12 weeks ended March 4 an operating profit of $31,874 after repairs, depreciation and reserves, comparing with an operating loss of $146,210 for the corresponding period last year. For the 36 weeks ended March 4 operating profit was $313,706, equal to $3.13 a share on the 100,000 shares of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock outstanding. This compares with a loss of $245,654 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Coming into the 36 weeks' period also was an adjustment of federal taxes of prior years of $455,506, bringing total profit for the period of $769,214.

California Petroleum Has Substantial Loss

California Petroleum Corp. (controlled by Texas Corp.) for the year ended December 31 shows a net loss of $2,360,966 after taxes, intangible development costs, depreciation, depletion, interests, etc., compared with a net loss of $712,048 in 1931.

Balance sheet as of December 31 shows total assets of $68,010,263, compared with $73,792,547 at the end of 1931, and earned surplus $1,427,415, compared with $3,830,741. Current assets, including $1,567,963 cash, were $18,053,832 and current liabilities $2,485,630, against cash of $1,200,724, current assets of $17,464,043 and current liabilities of $2,694,407 a year before.

Rayon Output Cut

Production of rayon yarns during March was curtailed to about 70 per cent of capacity, states Tubize Chatillon Corporation. This would give approximately an average of production of 90 per cent for the first quarter of the year, or, on the basis of 160,000,000 pounds annual operating capacity, about 35,000,000 pounds of rayon produced in the first quarter.

Canadian Pacific Railway

MONTREAL, April 4—Gross traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the 10 days ended March 31 totaled $2,802,000, compared with $3,323,000 in like period last year, a decrease of $520,000.

Freight Loadings Up

Freight loadings of the Santa Fe last week totaled 20,453 cars, compared with 20,292 in the previous week. The St. Paul's traffic amounted to 19,739 cars, compared with 18,839.

Hayes Body Corp. Deficit

Report of Hayes Body Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31 (certified by independent auditors) shows a net loss of $394,076 after depreciation, interest, etc., compared with a net loss of $660,290 in 1931.

Eastern Gas & Fuel Net Equal To 68c a Share

Company Earned $1.11 in 1931—Mass. Gas Income $5.09 a Share in 1932

Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates has issued its pamphlet report for the 1932 calendar year. Report shows net income after all charges of $4,421,914, equal after dividends on the two classes of preferred stock to 68 cents a share on the 1,987,762 shares of common stock. This compares with $1.11 a share earned on common in 1931 and $1.34 a share in 1930.

Income accounts for the last two years follow:

	1932	1931
Net from oper	$10,126,998	$11,456,795
Other inc	804,558	1,544,175
Total inc	10,933,556	13,000,970
Deduc from inc	188,386	578,111
Net bef deprec	10,745,170	12,422,859
Depr and depl	2,514,353	2,684,829
Int and amortiz	3,629,737	3,586,816
Fed inc taxes	150,972	337,489
Minor int	28,194	38,154
Net inc	4,421,914	5,775,570
Prior pref divs	1,104,028	1,083,912
*Pfd stk divs	1,970,437	1,972,219
Surplus	1,347,449	2,719,439

*After deducting dividends on stock in treasury.

Current assets as of Dec. 31, 1932, totaled $15,835,942 and current liabilities $4,957,551, indicating net working capital of $10,878,391 compared with $15,106,385 on Dec. 31, 1931.

Massachusetts Gas Results

Massachusetts Gas Companies reports for 1932 year net income after all charges of $3,108,211, equal after preferred dividends to $5.09 a share on 416,667 shares of common stock, compared with $6.45 a share on common in 1931.

W. F. Rust, president, says in part to the shareholders:

"Because of the continued decline in general business, operations at most of your plants were conducted at a lower rate than during the previous year, and the selling prices of practically all products of your association were lower.

"Imports of anthracite coal, coke, and briquettes from Russia, England, and Germany and pig iron from the Netherlands and British India, increased as a result of depreciated currency and were sold on a cut price basis. However, reductions in operating and selling expenses resulted in savings which largely offset the decline in revenues, and intensive and successful sales efforts resulted in maintaining the volume of sales approximately equal to that of the previous year.

"The major portion of the funded debt of your association is within the Massachusetts Gas Companies group. The consolidated earnings of this company available for interest charges on its funded debt amounted to $7,981,976 before depreciation and depletion charges, or 3.0 times interest charges. Total interest on funded debt of all subsidiaries of Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates was earned 3.3 times. The funded debt was reduced $707,000 through the operation of sinking funds. Bank loans were reduced $3,900,000 during the year.

"The property account decreased $1,169,769. This decrease represents the net effect of retirements of $2,291,089 of property and equipment no longer required, offset by new capital expenditures amounting to $1,121,320. These expenditures were principally for extensions to the gas mains and services.

"Investments in securities increased $7,183,633, practically all of which occurred as a step in a consolidation of certain properties with The Koppers Coal Company. This consolidation was practically completed at the close of the year and was made effective as of Jan. 1, 1933.

Operations

"The gas sales of the coke plants at Everett, New Haven, and Philadelphia amounted to 25,000,000,000 cubic feet, a slight increase over the previous year, while gas sales of Boston Consolidated Gas Company and Old Colony Gas Company amounted to 11,780,000,000 cubic feet, a decrease of 4 per cent.

"Coke sales of the three coke plants declined less than one-half of 1 per cent compared with sales in 1931. Industrial coke sales continued to decline, but the loss was offset by increased domestic sales. This result was particularly gratifying as it indicated customer appreciation of a superior, smokeless, solid fuel. Further, it indicated the value of the recently constructed coke distributing stations and the coöperation of local retail dealers.

"Coal mined at the Federal Mines and by C. C. B. Smokeless Coal Company amounted to 3,300,000 tons, or 15 per cent less than in 1931. This decline was caused principally by the low industrial demand.

"Mystic Steamship Company transported approximately 5,500,000 tons of coal, a decrease of 10 per cent from the previous year.

"The blast furnace of the Mystic Iron Works remained idle during the year. A substantial proportion of the plant equipment, however, was utilized to furnish steam and electricity to affiliated plants. There were sold from inventory 22,300 gross tons of pig iron.

"The operation of the coal properties, coal selling agencies, steamships, and docks of your association, and the coal properties of Koppers Gas & Coke Co. are all closely related to the operations of the coke plants of the two groups. It has been recognized for some time that substantial economies could be effected by unifying the management and operation of the coal producing and coal handling properties.

"A new company, Koppers Coal & Transportation Co., was organized to acquire these properties. Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates will own 100 per cent of the common stock and 62.5 per cent of the outstanding preferred stock. Koppers Gas & Coke Co. will own the remainder of the outstanding preferred stock.

Zinc Price Advanced

NEW YORK, April 4—Prime western zinc has been advanced 10 points to three cents a pound, East St. Louis.

Ohio Oil Co.'s Outlook Is Tied In With the Industry

Made Substantial Profits in 1932—Bettered Its Financial and Trade Positions—Awaits Results of Federal Plans to Curb Excess Output

By G. R. ERICSON

As one of the large producers, purchasers and distributors of oil which last year made a decided comeback from the distressed conditions in 1931, Ohio Oil Company is assuming an increasingly important rôle in the petroleum industry.

Formerly the company was engaged chiefly in the production end, but in the last two or three years an expansion program has carried it more definitely into the distribution of its products through the purchase or construction of pipe-line facilities, refineries and many hundreds of retail outlets, so that it is a prominent factor in midwestern and southwestern states.

Substantial earnings were shown by the component parts of the organization in the six years 1925 to 1930 inclusive, followed by a disconcertingly large deficit of over $9,000,000 in 1931 caused by demoralized conditions and drastic proration measures which featured the industry in that year. However, rehabilitation of the trade was gradually effected, better crude prices were obtained in 1932 and Ohio Oil shared in the advance, reporting net earnings last year of over $7,000,000. It also increased its net liquid assets and earned surplus.

Organized in 1887 and beginning its producing operations in western Ohio, the company entered the Illinois field in 1905. In 1912 exploratory work was conducted in Wyoming, first production in the West being found in the Rocky Horn basin of the Rocky Mountain area in 1913. Through purchase of the Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Co. in 1916, considerable acreage was obtained in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. In 1922 it bought Sunburst Oil Company, owning 5000 acres; in 1924 eight producing properties, a refinery and bulk service station in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio from Indian Refining Company. In the same year it acquired 3000 acres in Louisiana, and in 1926 acreage near Tampico, organizing the Ohio-Mexico Oil Corporation.

Becomes Third in Texas

In 1929, it bought acreage in California, Kentucky and Michigan fields. In 1930 it bought the $20,000,000 Illinois Pipe Line Co. which operates nearly 6000 miles of trunk and gathering lines in the middle and far West and carries between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 barrels of crude oil annually. In 1930 the acquisition of Transcontinental Oil Co., bringing its acreage in the Yates pool up to about 50 per cent, placed Ohio Oil in the third position among oil companies in Texas, preceded only by Humble Oil and Gulf Oil. Some smaller companies were also bought in 1930, adding bulk and service stations in central Ohio.

Today Ohio Oil is fairly well integrated and its trade position strengthened. It is engaged in all branches of the industry. Producing properties are located in 15 states and the Republic of Mexico, with lands owned or leased aggregating over 2,290,000 acres, on which are more than 15,000 oil wells and close to 150 gas wells. Daily output in 1931 (1932 figures not available) average above 75,000 barrels, or a total of 27,558,000 barrels, and gas output totaled 4,181,227,000 cubic feet.

It operates five refineries with capacity of 30,000 barrels daily, some 45 gasoline plants, and about 2500 retail outlets in 12 states. It owns Rocky Mountain Gas Company and Billings Gas Company, and has 20 per cent interest in Western Public Service Corporation, which serves Salt Lake City, Ogden and other towns in Utah. Number of employees exceeds 5000 and number of stockholders 30,000.

Financial Position Better

Last year the company reported net income after taxes, depletion, depreciation, interest, inventory losses and other deductions or $7,242,981, equal after preferred dividends to 58 cents a share on 6,648,052 shares of common. This compares with an operating loss in 1931 of $5,182,269, exclusive of profit and loss charges and inventory writeoff of $16,306,502. In previous years net income was as follows: 1903, $10,630,015; 1929, $12,347,649; 1928, $5,054,956; 1927, $3,374,396; 1926, $13,536,651, and 1925, $9,391,926. The surplus of the company, which was reduced in 1913 by about $21,500,000, gained about $500,000 last year to $17,565,680.

The company's financial position improved last year. Current assets of $30,965,063, compared with $29,870,262 the year before, while current liabilities of $3,022,289 were somewhat less than the 1931 figure of $3,139,626. Funded debt was all retired in 1931. Total assets of $181,080,526 compared with $180,052,392 in 1931.

There are outstanding 580,796 shares of $100 par preferred, paying $6 annually, and 6,648,052 shares of no-par common. Regular dividends have been paid on the senior issue.

Liberal disbursements were paid on the common from 1915 uninterruptedly until March, 1931. None was paid thereafter until June, 1932, when 20 cents a share was paid. In September 20 cents was paid and in December 10 cents. The dividend was omitted in February of this year. The common stock reached a high of 79⅞ in 1929 and touched a low of 4¾ this year. It is currently selling around 5½.

The outlook for Ohio Oil follows that of the industry as a whole. Current attempts by the Government to restrict production on a pro-rata basis is a favorable factor for the large companies. Ohio Oil's actual output is as yet only a fraction of its potential production due to proration schedules.

Canadian Quarterly Financing Report

NEW YORK, April 4—In three months of 1933 Canadian Government and municipal bond issues amounted to $19,208,943, compared with $85,033,193 in the like period of 1932, says Wood, Gundy & Co., Ltd. Financing in 1933 to date has been the lowest in any year since 1929, when $18,953,240 for three months was recorded.

Provincial direct and guaranteed bond issues in January, February and March were $17,950,000 of the total of $19,208,043, and included issues of Province of Quebec, Province of Ontario guaranteed (Hydro-Electric Power Commission) and Province of British Columbia bonds. Total issues of this type for the first quarter in each of the last four years and how they were distributed follows:

	1929	1930
Sold in Canada	$11,753,240	$48,305,874
Sold in U. S. A.	7,200,000	38,377,100
Sold in England	....	● 2,050,000
Total	18,953,240	88,732,974

Yugoslavia Unable To Send April 1 Interest

The State Mortgage Bank of Yugoslavia has advised J. & W. Seligman & Co., fiscal agents, that owing to exchange restrictions in Yugoslavia it has been unable to transfer to New York the funds necessary to pay the interest due April 1 on its secured 7 per cent gold bonds, due April 1, 1957.

The bank has stated, however, that it has deposited to the fiscal agents' credit with the National Bank of Yugoslavia dinars equivalent at par of exchange to the full interest, due April 1, on all bonds held outside of Yugoslavia.

Bondholders who desire to accept "blocked" dinars in payment of their matured coupons may forward their coupons to the State Mortgage Bank at Belgrade for that purpose.

International Products Corp.

International Products Corporation reports for 1932 calendar year net loss after all charges, including $50,000 provision for inventory writedown, of $672,351. This compares with a loss in 1931 of $422,351 after all charges, including $200,000 provisions for inventory writedown. The company has neither funded debt nor bank loans. Net current assets at Dec. 31, 1932, amounted to $2,650,679, compared with $2,955,567 at the end of 1931.

Fisk Rubber Sale

CHICOPEE FALLS, Mass., April 4 (AP)—Real estate, buildings and other property of the Fisk Rubber Company, in receivership since 1929, were sold at auction here this afternoon to Orrin G. Wood of Boston, representing the so-called Fisk reorganization committee, for $3,030,000. The only other bidder was the General Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, which was represented by its president, William O'Neil.

Will Raise Gasoline Price

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—The Standard Oil Company of New York, effective tomorrow, will advance the tank wagon and service station prices of gasoline 1 cent a gallon in New York and New England, it was announced today.

National City Bank Earnings for Quarter

NEW YORK, April 4—The National City Bank of New York earned almost twice over its former dividend of 50 cents quarterly in the first quarter of 1933. Net for the period was $6,079,000 after charges, equal to 98 cents a share on the 6,200,000 shares of $20 par outstanding.

To Jan. 1 the bank had been paying dividends of 50 cents quarterly, but on March 7 directors, at the recommendation of James H. Perkins, who had been elected chairman a short time previously, voted to reduce the quarterly disbursement to 25 cents.

Deposits on March 31, like those of other banking institutions in the city, showed a reduction from three months previously, totaling $1,023,319,821, compared with $1,299,377,710. Surplus and undivided profits March 31, after giving effect to the transfer of $30,000,000 for additional reserves, aggregated $55,988,030, compared with $81,454,097 three months previously.

Total resources were $1,394,052,986, March 31, compared with $1,615,260,568, Dec. 31 last.

Investors Group Asset Report As of March 31

NEW YORK, April 4—Report of Fourth National Investors Corporation, as of March 31, 1933, shows net assets at market values of $10,830,786, equal to $21.66 a share, compared with $24.18 on Dec. 31 last, and $25.97 on March 31, 1932.

Report of Third National Investors as of March 31, 1933, shows net assets at market values of $3,849,340, equal to $17.50 a share, compared with $19.65 on Dec. 31 last, and $20.79 on March 31, 1932.

Report of Second National Investors as of March 31, 1933, shows net at assets market values of $4,470,683, equal to $44.71 a share on the convertible preferred stock, compared with $50.33 on Dec. 31 last, and $54.17 on March 31, 1932.

Receivers for Bush Terminal

NEW YORK, April 4—James C. Van Siclen and C. Walter Randall were appointed temporary receivers for Bush Terminal Company by Judge Robert Inch in the Brooklyn Federal Court under a joint bond of $100,000. Their appointment followed a suit filed by Perth Amboy Drydock Company which alleged the company owed it $4118 for repairs and materials.

Granby 1932 Loss $1,845,821

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd., report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, certified by independent auditors, shows net loss of $1,845,821 after depreciation, depletion and $1,833,145 reserve for contingent loss on metal inventories In 1931, net loss was $959,511 after depreciation and depletion.

Argentine Wheat Contracts

BUENOS AIRES, April 4 (By U. P.)—Twenty thousand tons of Argentine wheat will be shipped to Shanghai and other Chinese ports this month, it was announced today.

Terminal Shares Of Importance To Missouri Pacific

Eventual Control of Strategic Belt Roads May Mean More Traffic

NEW YORK, April 4—The stand taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission in passing on the Missouri Pacific reorganization will be particularly interesting from the angle of what cognizance it takes of the road's option to purchase from Alleghany Corp. the properties included in Terminal Shares, Inc., and what value is assigned them in the reorganization plan.

It is the first time, in recent years, that the commission has been called on to take the leading rôle in a reorganization where interests of a railroad holding company are involved.

The part the Terminal Shares properties play in reorganization too, will shed some light on the commission's attitude on terminal properties in general. They are essentially of value because of the competitive advantage which may be gained by a road in owning them. Some members of the commission feel that railroads have spent too much in the past in acquiring terminals. The Administration's views have indicated a feeling that such facilities as strategically located terminal properties might well be pooled.

To the Alleghany Corporation the value assigned terminal properties in a Missouri Pacific reorganization is of deep importance. It particularly affects the Alleghany Corporation convertible collateral trust 5s of 1950, under which $8,331,000 of the $14,245,000 Terminal Shares, Inc., 5½ per cent notes owned by the Alleghany corporation are pledged.

Until last week Terminal Shares had outstanding $15,416,000 of its notes, pledged under the Alleghany bonds. A change in set-up was made, however, and the notes outstanding were reduced by turning over to the three Alleghany Corporation bond issues cash which up to then had been held impounded in a special account. Missouri Pacific had been paying Alleghany Corporation on the purchase price of the terminal properties. It had been built up over a period of more than two years, and amounted last week to $1,171,000.

Cash Can't Be Used

As result of this shift the collateral now under Alleghany Corporation 5s of 1950 and the cash impounded for benefit of the bondholders includes $685,000 in cash; $8,331,000 principal of Terminal Shares, Inc., 5½ per cent notes; $11,452,000 principal of Missouri Pacific convertible 5½ per cent bonds; 43,900 shares of Chesapeake Corporation common; 195,200 Missouri Pacific common; 90,000 Missouri Pacific preferred; 146,240 Pittston Company common; 3546 Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. common and 54 Wheeling & Lake Erie prior lien preferred. Cash impounded cannot be used to pay interest on the bonds, as it is a payment on principal of a purchase price.

Properties held by Terminal Shares, Inc., are in North Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo. Terminal Shares has a two-thirds interest in the North Kansas City property, which includes real estate and building, and switching facilities and spur tracks entering it. The other third interest is held by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. A number of companies are included in the group, including the North Kansas City Development Company, the North Kansas City Bridge & Railroad Co., the North Kansas City Land & Improvement Association, the Kansas City Ferry Company and two land companies.

Bought in 1929

The St. Joseph properties, of which Terminal Shares owns all the stock, are on the St. Joseph Belt Railway and the Union Terminal Railway. The former, as its name implies, is a short belt line serving the roads in St. Joseph. The latter makes connections between the principal lines entering the city and the stockyards.

The 4000 shares of St. Joseph Belt Railway Company stock were acquired during 1929 by the Alleghany Corporation for $1,500,000. The North Kansas City properties were bought from the Swift Family Realty Trust and Armour & Co. of Delaware for $13,000,000. The Union Terminal Railway was purchased for $7,500,000. The contracts for the latter two purchases were entered into on Oct. 16, 1929.

The stocks acquired were segregated in 1931 under Terminal Shares, Inc., wholly owned by Alleghany Corporation, and Terminal Shares issued its notes to the holding company. Missouri Pacific obtained an option to buy the properties, on a basis of making annual payments of $1,600,000. Of these annual payments, part went to meeting interest on the Terminal Shares notes held by Alleghany and part was applied on the purchase price. The Missouri Pacific has paid $1,755,000 on the purchase price so far. It failed to meet the $400,000 quarterly payment due on March 1.

Of Strategic Importance

In the present general railroad set-up, the control over the terminal properties held by Terminal Shares, Inc., is of strategic importance. That control would be valuable to the Missouri Pacific, and it already has paid $1,755,000 to obtain it, to-say nothing of about as much more in carrying charges. The moot question is whether the Interstate Commerce Commission will view the acquisition of the properties as an essential in the reorganization of the Missouri Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific now has full access to the area in North Kansas City, but its tracks actually serve only one of the important industrial plants in the property, that of the Corn Products Refining Company.

If the Missouri Pacific were put in a position to dominate the area, through owning the interest now held by Terminal Shares, it would be in a better position to spread its scope and get out more long-haul traffic. Then, too, the switching charges which it now pays to Terminal Shares would be paid to itself.

The fate of the other collateral pledged under the Alleghany 5s of 1950 also is important. As far as the Missouri Pacific convertible bonds go, their prices indicate a scaling down or conversion into some other type of obligation of the new company. Chesapeake Corporation and the other stocks, except the Missouri Pacific preferred and common, are not affected.

Heavy Subscriptions For Treasury Bills

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 4

SUBSCRIPTIONS totaling $383,656,000 have been received for the $100,000,000 of 91-day Treasury bills which will be sold Wednesday.

Secretary Woodin announces that the average price for the bills was 99.639, equivalent to a bank discount basis of about 1.35 per cent. He said the total amount of bids accepted was $100,096,000.

The highest bid was 99.750, equivalent to an interest rate of about 0.99 per cent on an annual basis, while the lowest bid accepted was 99.630, equivalent to an interest rate of about 1.46 per cent.

Policy Loan Curb Is Modified In New York State

NEW YORK, April 4—Restrictions on the policy loans and surrender values have been partly lifted by the New York State department of insurance.

The new ruling reads:

"Restrictions as to policy loans and surrender values are lifted in the following classes of cases where a company is satisfied that the applicant has no other reasonable means of meeting the necessity:

"1. For the purpose of paying taxes, interest, rent and the purchase of food for the assured, or his dependents.

"2. For educational purposes.

"3. To farmers for agricultural purposes.

"4. For the prevention of penalties on commitments prior to this date."

The superintendent said questions as to extent and duration of emergency restrictions on policy loans and surrender values would be taken up at a special meeting of insurance commissioners at Chicago, April 7 and 8.

Future attitude of the New York insurance department will be made public after the discussions at that gathering, the superintendent stated.

United States Rubber Announces Note Plan

The three-year 6 per cent secured gold notes of the United States Rubber Company, of which $8,513,000 remain in the hands of the public of an original issue of $15,000,000, mature June 1, 1933.

P. B. Davis Jr., president, announces that the company offers to holders of the maturing notes 30 per cent in cash and 70 per cent in new three-year secured 6 per cent gold notes.

There will be an immediate payment of 10 per cent in cash as well as the coupon due June 1, 1933, to all noteholders assenting to the plan prior to May 1, 1933, with payment of the additional 20 per cent in cash upon surrender of the notes when the plan is declared operative.

The new three-year 6 per cent gold notes will be secured by pledge of United States Rubber Co. first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds, Series "B," due Jan. 1, 1947, to the extent of 250 per cent of the principal amount of said notes, as compared with 133 1-3 per cent security under the maturing notes.

Bethlehem Steel Corp. Obtains Large Order

A contract for 10,500 tons of structural steel for the superstructure on the new federal courthouse in New York City went to the McClintic-Marshall Co., subsidiary of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

The Phoenix Bridge Company has secured an order for 1000 tons in connection with rebuilding the viaduct at the St. George Ferry, Staten Island.

Nickel Plate Assets

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad on Feb. 28 had current assets of $8,593,849 and current liabilities of $10,223,850. A year earlier such assets were $10,515,645 and liabilities $7,027,172. The road's investment fund, consisting of securities in other than affiliated companies, totaled $31,937,115, compared with $29,982,115.

Associated Gas & Electric

NEW YORK, April 4—For the week ended March 25 Associated Gas & Electric System reports electric output, excluding sales to other utilities of 46,743,231 units k. w. h., which is 2,322,103 units, or 4.7 per cent below the total of 49,064,334 units produced during the like week of last year. This is the lowest percentage decrease since the week ended Jan. 14, 1933.

Rebuilding Of Bank Structure Is Progressing

Further Return of Hoarded Money Needed, Urges Secretary Woodin

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP)—Declaring that rebuilding of the banking structure of the United States had resulted in the reopening of 12,737 banks at the end of March, Secretary Woodin last night urged in an address a further return of hoarded money to the banks.

Of the total number of banks that reopened, Secretary Woodin said, 5387 were national and federal reserve member state banks and 7350 were state banks. The national banks had total deposits of nearly $26,000,000,000, he added.

The Treasury secretary said that since the national banking holiday ended the work of restoring banks unable to open at that time had gone forward rapidly. Since March 15, he said, 289 national banks with deposits of about $435,000,000 had been strengthened and reorganized under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency, enabling them to reopen on "the same solid basis as the banks reopened in the first days."

Mr. Woodin declared nearly $30,000,000 in new capital funds had been put into these banks, but that the Government had furnished less than $550,000 of the amount, the remainder having been subscribed or contributed by private citizens.

Explaining that the Federal Government did not have any connection with state banks not members of the Federal Reserve System, the Secretary said that since there was a strong feeling these banks should be handled by the state authorities, they were placed under state offices through the President's order of March 10. He said every effort was made to assure coöperation by state authorities in following the national plan in reopening only sound banks.

The Secretary said that between March 4 and March 30 there was returned to the banks a total of about $1,160 000.000, including more than $600,000,000 of gold coins and certificates. He said unnecessary withdrawal of currency was one of the causes of the trouble that brought about the closing of banks throughout the nation.

Canadian Fairbanks Morse 1932 Deficit

MONTREAL, April 4—Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, loss of $46,851 before the income tax, but after depreciation and other charges, compared with a 1931 net income of $16,601 after income tax, depreciation, bad debts provision, pension fund, etc. After preferred and common dividends and $18,145 contribution toward preferred dividends of E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., Ltd., under guarantee, deficit for the year was $192,785, leaving surplus account in balance sheet at $2,871,025.

Balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1932, shows current assets of $3,312,576, compared with $3,480,550 a year ago and current liabilities of $147,189, compared with $189,638.

During the year the company purchased in the open market 1400 shares of preferred stock at an average price of $71.08 a share, leaving only 13,600 shares outstanding.

Pan American Airways Consolidated Earnings

NEW YORK, April 4—The consolidated report of Pan American Airways Corporation (holding company for Pan American Airways System) for the year ended Dec. 31, certified by independent auditors, shows a net of $698,527, after depreciation, income taxes, amortization, adjustment of interest in subsidiaries, etc., or $1.36 a share (par $10), on 512,581 shares, compared with 105,452, or 21 cents a share, on 502,380 no-par shares in 1931.

Current assets Dec. 31, including $552,044 cash, were $1,763,475 and current liabilities, $396,682, against cash of $479,496, current assets of $2,575,123 and current liabilities of $378,645 a year before.

Curtiss-Wright Corp. Loss

Curtiss-Wright Corporation (holding company) and subsidiaries report for the year ended Dec. 31 (certified by independent auditors) net loss of $596,574 after depreciation, interest, development expenses, inventory adjustments, contingencies, minority interest, etc., compared with a net loss of $4,126,060 in 1931.

Aluminum Company Report

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—Aluminum Company of America had net loss of $2,173,731 in 1932. This compares with 1931 net income of $3,910,083, equal to $2.68 a preferred share.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BOSTON

DIVIDEND NO. 178

A quarterly dividend of $2.50 per share has been declared, payable May 1, 1933, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 10, 1933.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

THOMAS K. CUMMINS, Treasurer.

Boston, April 3, 1933.

New Worlds for Old

Would you like to exchange the world as you see it through everyday, stay-at-home events for thrilling new days filled with adventure? It's amazing how easily that exchange may be made by travel.

Steamship lines, railroads, tours, hotels, advertising on the Hotel and Travel Page of The Christian Science Monitor open the way for you to explore new worlds . . . make new contacts, observe new customs.

The prices?—Never have they been so moderate. Why not turn to the Hotel and Travel Page in this issue and see for yourself?

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

England

MALVERN FESTIVAL

JULY 24th to AUGUST 12th, 1933

WORCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND

FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OF ENGLISH DRAMA

SEVEN PLAYS IN EACH WEEK — With Special Lectures and a New Play — EACH WEEK COMPLETE IN ITSELF

Illustrated Folders from Malvern Festival Offices

ENGLAND: Panton House, 25 Haymarket, London, S.W. 1
CANADA: Room 282, C. P. Steamships, Windsor Station, Montreal
UNITED STATES: 1 Broadway, New York
Stay at the COUNTY HOTEL, MALVERN, a Honywood Hotel

Honywood Hotels in London, W. 1. CARTER'S; ALBEMARLE; WASHINGTON. Special combined terms at each of these Hotels for Guests en route for Malvern. HONYWOOD HOTELS LTD., Lady Honywood, Managing Director, 14 Albemarle St., W. 1.

England

SELSDON PARK HOTEL

Sanderstead, Surrey, England

Half-an-hour from the City and West End yet over 500 ft. up on the Surrey Hills

GREATLY REDUCED TERMS
NO ALTERATION IN STANDARD
FREE GOLF ON PRIVATE 18-HOLE COURSE (6,361 yards) IN OWN PARK OF 200 ACRES
MAGNIFICENT NEW SOLARIUM

Full en pension with car to East Croydon Station; billiards, tennis, dancing, squash rackets, open air swimming pool, electric gymnasium, all free. Riding. The ideal residence where congenial company and country house atmosphere can always be found. Hot and cold water, telephone and radiator in every room. Numerous suites and rooms with private baths.

Illustrated brochure free on request.

The quaint byways of BRISTOL ENG form the ideal setting for pleasant, restful and educational holidays. Historical buildings and legends mingle charmingly with all modern sports. Booklets and itineraries for stays of any duration from Director, Development Bureau, Bristol, Eng.

15th century House of Bristol, England

BRISTOL · Birthplace of America

Headland Hotel

NEWQUAY CORNWALL

First Class. Patronized by Royalty. Finest Position on the Cornish Coast. Sea view from every window. Good Golf Course adjoining. Hard Tennis Courts. Garage. Telephone 211/212

Apply, W. A. POLGLAZE, Resident Manager

Royal Clarence Hotel, EXETER

FACING THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

The Centre for "Glorious Devon"

Write for Illustrated Brochure.

PADSTOW, CORNISH RIVIERA

HOTEL METROPOLE

Magnificent situation. Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Golf. Private Motor Boat. Excellent Cuisine. Gardens, Garages.

Tel. "Metropole," Padstow Phone 7

Westcliff Hall

SIDMOUTH, DEVON
FIRST CLASS HOTEL

Beautiful position in own grounds. Magnificent sea views. Hot and cold water throughout. Lift, garage. Own farm produce. Phone 252. 'Grams, Brendon, Sidmouth

See Also....

Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Chicago

When you come to CHICAGO we want you to come to THE STEVENS

THE LARGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD

THE FINEST HOTEL IN CHICAGO

3000 Outside Rooms with Bath

Many as low as $3.00 per day

The Stevens is the nearest first class hotel to the World's Fair Grounds.

WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO MAKE YOU COMFORTABLE, CONTENTED AND WELL SERVED

London

MAYFAIR

HOTEL WASHINGTON

CURZON STREET, LONDON, W.

Every modern convenience, running water and telephone in every bedroom. Beautiful suites of rooms. Magnificent Restaurant suitable for long or short stay.

THE HONYWOOD HOTELS

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Curzon St. — BALMER LAWN HOTEL, Brockenhurst
BATT'S HOTEL, Dover St. — GLOUCESTER HOTEL, Weymouth
CARTER'S HOTEL, Albermarle St. — QUEEN'S HOTEL, Cheltenham
RAVEN HOTEL, Shrewsbury — ANGEL HOTEL, Cardiff
COUNTY HOTEL, Malvern — PUMP HOUSE HOTEL, Llandrindod Wells

Telephone: Grosvenor 3101 LADY HONYWOOD, Man. Director

Wales

LLANDRINDOD WELLS

Glorious mountain scenery and air. The leading Welsh Spa. First class motoring and golf. Write to the up-to-date and comfortable hotel for particulars. C. S. Bryan Smith.

YE WELLS HOTEL

Italy

VENICE

Hotel Monaco and Grand Canal

Marvellous view of the Lagoon, close to Piazza San Marco.

Pension rate from 45 Lire.

Hotel Belgravia

GROSVENOR GARDENS
LONDON, S. W. 1

(Near Victoria Station)

250 rooms with hot and cold water, telephone, etc. SINGLE ROOMS from 8/6d. DOUBLE from 15/. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 17/6d per day or £5.5 per week. Free Golf Phone Victoria 9640 (10 lines).

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the

Hotel Rubens

Buckingham Palace Road (facing Palace)

Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rembrandt, South Kensington.

When in London Stay at

HANS CRESCENT HOTEL

Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park and Christian Science church, Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1. All modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier English and French cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Moderate rates.

Apply Mr. J. L. Stierli, M. C. A. Manager

ONSLOW COURT HOTEL

Queen's Gate — South Kensington

Whether for a year, a week, or a day, make the most of your visit to London by staying at this charming Hotel. Finest cuisine, perfect service. 140 luxurious bedrooms with running hot and cold water and telephone. Central heating. Passenger lifts.

Inclusive terms weekly from 3¼ gns., daily from 12/6.

Telephone: Kensington 9210 — Telegrams: Onslowotel, Southkens

Where London Is Never Drab

THE ALEXANDRA HOTEL with uninterrupted view over Hyde Park is most pleasantly and conveniently situated within a few minutes of the Shopping Centres. Theatres and places of interest. In every detail—service, cuisine, accommodation—your comfort is assured. Write for illustrated brochure. Inclusive weekly terms from 5 gns. Bedroom, bath and breakfast from 10/6

ALEXANDRA HOTEL

Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1

Telegrams: "Alexotel, Knights, London"

Switzerland

LAUSANNE-OUCHY

LAKE GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

the world renowned Residential, Educational Tourist and Sporting Centre

SAVOY HOTEL

150 bedrooms and sitting-rooms, all with private bath. Residential Hotel de luxe in quiet situation. Large park extending to lake. 3 Tennis Courts. Garage. Rooms from fr. 14.— incl. terms from fr. 24.—.

HOTEL MIRABEAU

100 Rooms — 50 Bathrooms. A first-class Family Hotel in excellent situation. 3 minutes from Station. Rooms from fr. 6.— incl. terms from fr 14.—.

ROYAL HOTEL

200 Rooms — 150 Bathrooms. Hotel of the very first rank, centrally situated in large park. Garage with boxes. Rooms from fr. 7.— incl. terms from fr. 17.—.

HOTEL BELVEDERE

First-class Family House overlooking lake and Alps. Inclusive terms fr. 12.— to 18.—. A. C. Steudler, Managing Propr.

Are You Coming To GENEVA SWITZERLAND?

For planning your trip, supplying you with tickets, informing you of the best connections, and reserving your hotel rooms.

BLENK, FERT & CO.
TRAVEL AGENCY
1 Rue du Mont-Blanc
(Corner Quai des Bergues)
GENEVA
Stands ready to serve you
Motor Coach Services *Real Estate Agents*

INTERLAKEN

Park Hotel

When in Interlaken, stay at the Park and feel at home; every comfort, excellent cuisine; garden; garage; 110 beds.

Full terms from 11.50

Manag. Propr. A. Hoener

Hotel Pension Clarence

LAUSANNE

11 RUE BEAU-SEJOUR

Central. Every Modern Comfort. Spacious Terrace. Excellent cuisine. Inclusive terms from Fr. 9.

Tel. 29.516 Mme. JACCARD, propr.

APARTMENT-HOTEL BELLERIVE AU LAC

The leading hotel in Zurich. Glorious view on lake and Alps. Utoquai 47.

LES AVANTS s/Montreux

Grand Hotel

A home away from home.

Pension rates from fr.14.50

Manag. dir. A. SCHMID

Holland

THE HAGUE

Hotel Clarence

110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg

Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms

Tel. 550982

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement — please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

Travel

HAWAII

An extraordinary vacation — at an ordinary price

ONE WAY AS LOW AS $75 CABIN CLASS • $110 FIRST CLASS

HERE'S outstanding travel value—united with new sights and new diversions—urging you to pull down the curtain on dull routine and *do* something different this year.

Sail for Hawaii aboard the fast, luxurious "Mariposa," "Monterey," "Lurline" or the "Malolo." Spend ten of the most eventful days of your life (to and from Hawaii) cruising to those magical, cool, mid-Pacific isles. Run an interlude of unending fascination in Hawaii between your outbound and homebound voyage.

Everything combines in favor of THIS vacation—for example, *sharply reduced steamer fares on premium accommodations, special low round trip fares to California and reduced living costs in Hawaii.*

Frequent sailings from San Francisco and Los Angeles scheduled to fit any itinerary.

SOUTH SEAS

NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA

You can actually visit NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—*(and Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji en route)*—within forty-six days from California-back-to-California—at a cost so low it will amaze you—thanks to the super-speed of the NEW Sovereign liners, the "Mariposa" and "Monterey"—and drastically reduced summer fares, effective May 30 to August 31.

ROUND TRIP AS LOW AS
NEW ZEALAND $272 Cabin Class, $380 First Class
AUSTRALIA . . $340 Cabin Class, $480 First Class

An interesting variety fo Round-the-World routes via Australia at attractive new fares.

Complete literature and details at your travel agency or

Matson Line · Oceanic Line

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES • SEATTLE • PORTLAND

AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND

LOW FARES on the modern high-speed motor ship, Aorangi, and her running-mate, Niagara. Regular sailings from Vancouver and Victoria, via Honolulu and Suva. Reservations at any Canadian Pacific office

CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN LINE

NORWAY

DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany

For sailings, rates, etc. apply to Norwegian America Line 22 Whitehall St., New York

New York State

Hotel Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

New Low Rates

Single from $2.50 | Double from $4.00

600 rooms with bath

FAY B. MARENESS, Manager

ADIRONDACKS

The Crater Club

Essex-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y.

Exclusive summer resort for families of quiet tastes. Furnished cottages with baths and open fires. No housekeeping cares. Excellent table at Central Club House. All sports—golf, canoeing, tennis. Moderate rates. Select clientele. 33rd year. Social references required. Send for circular.

JOHN B. BURNHAM, Essex, N. Y.

Washington, D. C.

WONDER HOTEL OF WASHINGTON

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

14th & K. — Down Town

radio in every room · swimming pool · handball court

FREE TO GUESTS

500 ROOMS FROM $2.00

Two Blocks from White House

A third of our Presidents have inscribed their names on the register of The WILLARD HOTEL "The Residence of Presidents" Washington, D. C.

H. P. SOMERVILLE, *Managing Director*

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Canada

Empress Hotel

217-19 Sixth Avenue W. CALGARY

European Plan
100 COMFORTABLE ROOMS
First Class Grill in Connection
CHAS. TRAUNWEISER, Prop.
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS
J. S. MASSON, Manager

Two of the Best Hotels in Calgary, Alberta

Hotel York

Calgary's Newest at Most Reasonable Rates
Excellent Coffee Shop in connection. Also

Hotel St. Regis

Attractive Daily, Weekly and Monthly Rates
CENTRE ST. and SEVENTH AVE. Free Bus

Half Diamond S Ranch

on Beautiful Premier Lake just off Banff-Windermere H'w'y.
RIDING, TRAIL TRIPS, FISHING, SWIMMING, TENNIS
Season—May 15 to October 15
Rates $5 to $9, American Plan
Write E. L. Staples for Information.
Shoshumchuck-in-the-Rockies, British Columbia

Kansas City, Mo.

PICKWICK HOTEL

Ideal for Women and Children Traveling Alone

600 Rooms with Bath
Radio in Every Room
Excellent Food.

RATES
SINGLE $2 to $4
DOUBLE $3 to $6
SUITES $8 to $15

TENTH AT McGEE KANSAS CITY

THE STATS

TWELFTH and WYANDOTTE STS.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rates: $2 to $3.50 per Day

Every room is an outside room, with private bath

FOR THOSE WHO CARE

AMBASSADOR

KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL

BROADWAY AT 38TH

Kansas City, Missouri

HOTEL BELLERIVE

Armour and Warwick Boulevards

You Will Enjoy the Thoughtful Completeness of Its Service

MONTROSE HOTEL

High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel

40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week

MR. I. SWARTZ, *Manager*
Write for Reservation.

California

SANTA MARIA Inn

A delightful Inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Every room with bath.

SANTA MARIA · CALIF.

Oakland's Newest and Finest

HOTEL LEAMINGTON

Favored uptown location—19th and Franklin—reduces your transportation costs. Popular priced coffee shop. Large garage in basement.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Hotel Claremont

300-room residential Hotel with attractive weekly and monthly rates.

40 minutes from San Francisco. 10 minutes from University of California.

San Francisco

HOTEL WILTSHIRE

340 STOCKTON ST., S. F. SU. 2290

In Heart of Shopping and Theaters

150 rooms of solid comfort, strictly fireproof. Every room with tub and shower. Daily $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Double $2.50 to $4.00. Special weekly and monthly rates. Serving club breakfasts 25c, 35c, 50c. Dinners, including Sunday 50c. Take Yellow Taxi as our guest. FREE GARAGE

HOTEL STEWART

Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals

SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL COURT

BUSH AT STOCKTON STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO

Convenient downtown location. Congenial surroundings. $1.50 to $2.00, detached bath $2.00 to $4.00 with bath. Special rates by week or month. Owner management. Mr and Mrs C. A. BARNES.

Los Angeles

MAYAN HOTEL

8th and New Hampshire in exclusive Ambassador section

$2 up. Special rates by week and month

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Gilbert Zunker Breaks Records

Leads Two Divisions in the American Bowling Congress Tourney

American Bowling Congress Leaders

Five-Man Event

Flaig's, Covington, Ky.	3021
Bodnar's, Cleveland	2936
Young's, Detroit	2932
Elto's, Cleveland	2919
Madison Gas and Electric, Madison	2918

Double Event

Gilbert Zunker and Frank Benkovic, Milwaukee	1415
Forrest Beye and David Knapp, St. Louis	1356
A. K. Novitski and J. B. Bartek, Hazleton, N. J.	1322
F. A. Muza and John Kintgen, Chicago	1308
Edward Collins and Alexander Graham, Dover	1304

Single Event

Rudolph Riepel, Milwaukee	732
Andrew Tomasek, Cleveland	721
Bill Kaestle, Newark, N. J.	745
Gilbert Zunker, Milwaukee	712
E. Chute, Youngstown	712

All Event

Gilbert Zunker, Milwaukee	2060
G. Ahrbeck, South Bend, Ind.	1956
Arthur Dingwell, Detroit	1942
Otto Stein Jr., St. Louis	1929
K. Maurer, Syracuse	1922

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4—Two new American Bowling Congress world-record marks climaxed another sensational day of pin felling in the American Bowling Congress tournament here yesterday. Early predictions were made that there was a possibility of one of the former records being beaten, but both the doubles and all events all-time highs were toppled.

Gilbert Zunker and Frank Benkovic, Milwaukee, soared into the doubles lead with 1415, topping the former A. B. C. record of 1380 rolled by Clarence and Harry Thoma at Chicago in 1924. Zunker piled up a tremendous 2060 all events, bettering the former mark of 2019, scored by William Knox of Philadelphia at Milwaukee in 1923. Zunker totaled 598 in the team event Sunday night and followed with a smashing 750 doubles score and a 712 singles count. In rolling the new two-man event high, Zunker crashed through with 258, 267, 225. Benkovic, who won the 1932 doubles paired with Charles Daw, with a total of 1358, backed up the new all-events leader with games of 228, 234 and 203. The Wisconsin bowlers turned in games of 486, 501 and 428.

The second consecutive day of wild scrambling among the leaders brought about no less than eight changes in the "Big Ten." Besides Zunker and Benkovic's massive 1415 score, another pair, this one from Jackson, Mich., moved in among the topnotchers. Totaling 1296, William Levitz and F. Ashton took sixth place in the duo event.

Zunker's 712 count placed him fourth in the singles class, being topped by Bill Kaestle of Newark, N. J. Kaestle soared into third berth with a smashing 715 count. Bill Voorheis of Saginaw, with 709, and Fred Seaton, Irvington, N. J., 696, placed fifth and seventh, respectively. Zunker's new world's record mark in the all events created the only change in the nine-game division. The Milwaukee entry passed George Ahrbeck of South Bend by 104 pins in averaging 228.8 for his nine games.

There are now five totals over the 1300 figure in the doubles division, 10 over 1900 in the all events and six pinsters have topped the 700-mark in the singles. It takes a total of better than 2902 to place on the high 10 board in the five-man event, better than 1278 in the doubles, 691 in the singles and 1901 in the all events.

Five Candidates After College Chess Honors

H-Y-P-D Individual Chess Championship Standing

Player and College	Won	Lost	Pts
M. C. Stark '33, Harvard	1	0	1
P. M. Day '35, Dartmouth	1	0	1
V. L. Eaton '34, Harvard	½	½	½
E. T. McCormick '35, Princeton	½	½	½
J. P. Dean '35, Dartmouth	0	1	0

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 4—Only five candidates from the four colleges involved appeared for the individual championship of the Intercollegiate Chess Association, sponsored by Harvard, Yale and Princeton, and including Dartmouth, which started yesterday at Marshall Chess Club. Harvard and Dartmouth were represented by two, with a single player from Princeton. The candidate from Yale did not appear.

Two rounds were scheduled, with three matches completed, and one adjourned indefinitely. The winners of the day were Peter M. Day '35, of Dartmouth, who defeated his teammate, John P. Dean '36, in the first round, and Martin C. Stark '33, Harvard, who defeated Day in the second round. The match between Edgar T. McCormick '35, Princeton and Stark in the first round was unfinished and will be completed later, while McCormick and Vincent L. Eaton '34, Harvard, fought out a draw.

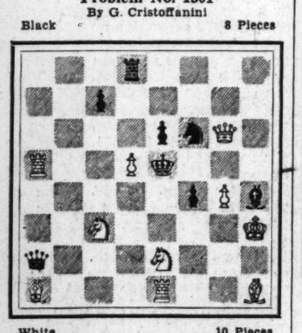
Stark defeated Day with a French defense, with Day having the white pieces, in 45 moves, and Day defeated Dean, playing the black pieces, with a Petroff defense, in 29 moves. Eaton and McCormick drew after 48 moves, on a queen's gambit declined, and the opening of the unfinished game was also queen's gambit declined. Stark had the white pieces in this.

Chess

By FREDERICK R. CHEVALIER

Problem No. 1501
By G. Cristoffanini

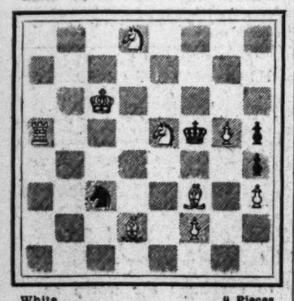
Black 8 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in two
(First prize, Tijds, N. S. B., 1931)

Problem No. 1502
By K. Fabricius-Lauritzen

Black 4 Pieces



White 9 Pieces
White to play and mate in three
(First prize, Skakbladet, 1931)

Solutions to Problems

No. 1499. Q-B2
No 1500. 1. KtxP — BxKtch
2. KxP
1. ——— — RxKt
2 Kt-Q4
1. ——— — PxKt
2 QxPch

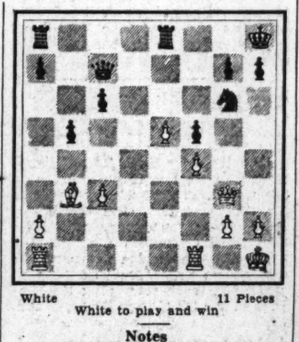
End-Game No 141. Black wins: 1 Q-Q6ch R-K3; 2 RxPch. KxR; 3 S-Kt6ch, K-B; 4 Q-Q8ch, R-K; 5 QxR mate.

End-Games

Sam Loyd, premier composer of difficult problems, overlooked White's win in the following position from his game with Kolisch in the 1867 Paris tournament.

End-Game No. 142

Black 11 Pieces



White 11 Pieces
White to play and win

Notes

The new secretary-tournament director of the Correspondence Chess League of America, Walter F. James, 2515 First Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn., makes a very favorable impression with the first bulletin issued under his charge. It is of 10 pages, mimeographed, with a pleasing decorative cover, and contains, among other features, a selection of games, one of which is reprinted below. This correspondence league is truly national in scope, and is affiliated with the National Chess Federation. Its usual gambit tournament is scheduled to start April 1.

The following game was played in the 1931 North American correspondence championship. A Vienna develops into a Pierce Gambit in which Black tries to be cautious, with the result that White soon has matters to his liking and wins handily.

Vienna Game

Hotchkiss White	McClure Black	Hotchkiss White	McClure Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	14 BxQBP	P-QKt5
2 Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3(a)	15 Q-R5!	Castles(g)
3 P-B4	PxP	16 QxBP	BxKt
4 Kt-KB3(b)	P-KKt4	17 B-Q4(h)	BxB
5 P-Q4(c)	B-Kt2(d)	18 RxB	Q-K4
6 P-Q5	Kt-K4	19 Q-B4ch	B-B3
7 P-Q6	KtxKtch(e)	20 R-Q5	Q-B3
8 QxKt	P-QB3	21 P-K5	Q-Kt3
9 P-KR4	P-KR3	22 Q-R6ch	B-Kt2
10 B-B4	P-Kt4	23 QxP(i)	Kt-K2
11 B-Kt3	B-Kt2	24 R-B5ch	Kt-B3 and White announces mate in six.(j)
12 B-K3!	Q-R4		
13 CastlesQR	P-QB4(f)		

(a) More usual is 2 . . . Kt-KB3, and if 3 P-B4, P-Q4 (the only move); 4 PxP, KtxP. 5 Kt-B3 (or Q-B3), when with accurate play Black is likely to emerge with a slight positional advantage. The text permits the Pierce and Steinitz gambits, both doubtful for White, but should White reply 3 B-B4, Black is deprived of P-QB3, often good against the Bishop's Game.

(b) The bizarre Steinitz Gambit: 4 P-Q4, Q-R5ch; 5 K-K2, has long since been disproved.

(c) The Pierce Gambit. Instead White might try 5 P-KR4, P-Kt5; 6 Kt-KKt5, P-KR3; 7 KtxP, the Hampe-Allgaier Gambit, equally speculative for White.

(d) Perhaps Black wished to experiment, or was unwilling to risk 5 . . . P-Kt5, the book move, when Black with accurate play appears to come out on top. Milner-Barry—Alexander, Cambridge, 1932, is the only tournament example of this gambit in the last 40 years, Black winning.

(e) The game has reached a critical stage. Black must make a choice of evils—if he doesn't get free, his extra P or two won't matter. Hence, he should try 7 . . . PxP, and hope. And if then 8 Kt-Kt5, KtxKtch; 9 PxKt, B-K4, or 8 QxP, KtxKtch; 9 PxKt, Q-K2. The exchange makes White's P-KR4 difficult to meet.

(f) Not 13 . . . BxKt; 14 PxB, QxBP; 15 B-Q4, QxQ; 16 PxQ, R-R2 (or P-B3); 17 PxP.

(g) If 15 . . . QxB (or PxKt); 16 QxBPch, K-Q; 17 QxB, etc.

(h) Not 17 Q-B4, B-R3!

(i) Not 23 R-B5ch, K-Kt; 24 R-Kt5, Q-K5!

(j) 25 Q-Kt6, QxQP; 26 PxQ, K-Kt; 27 R-Kt5, Kt-R4; 28 Q-B7ch, K-R; 29 RxKtch, B-R3; 30 RxB mate.

A recent match between Spielmann and Stahlberg, played at Stockholm, resulted in a tie, each player winning one game, with the four remaining drawn. Here is Spielmann's victory, an unusual mix-up characterized by daring, though compromising, pawn play.

Queen's Pawn Game

Spielmann White	Stahlberg Black	Spielmann White	Stahlberg Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	19 P-R5	CastlesKR(d)
2 Kt-KB3	P-QB4	20 P-R6	R-Kt
3 P-K3	PxP(a)	21 PxP	Kt-Q(e)
4 PxP	B-Kt5	22 B-R6	Q-B3(f)
5 B-KB4	Kt-QB3	23 R-R4	Q-B4(g)
6 P-B3	P-K3	24 Q-Kt4	B-R5
7 Q-Kt3	Q-Q2	25 P-Kt4	Q-B7
8 QKt-Q2	KKt-K2	26 Q-Q4	P-K4
9 P-QR4	Kt-Kt3	27 QxKP	Kt-Kt3
10 B-Kt3	B-K2	28 R-Q4	B-Kt3
11 P-R4	B-B3(b)	29 RxP	Q-R5
12 P-KR5	KKt-K2	30 B-B4	RxP
13 P-R6	P-KKt4(c)	31 R-Q6	R-K
14 B-Kt5	Kt-Kt3	32 P-Kt3	Q-R6
15 Kt-K5	KtxKt	33 R-K	K-B
16 BxKt	BxB	34 BxKt	Resigns
17 PxB	Q-B2		
18 CastlesKR	QxP		

(a) Presumably to avoid possible complications after 3 . . . B-B4 or Kt5; 4 PxP, but the exchange is not at all displeasing to White.

(b) If 11 . . . P-KR4; 12 B-Q3 is annoying.

(c) To provide a square for the Kt and perhaps the QB later.

(d) Not 19 . . . P-R3; 20 BxKtch, PxB; 21 Q-R4 threatening the B as well.

(e) If 21 . . . RxP; 22 Q-R4!

(f) A blunder. 23 . . . Q-B2 holds the position

(g) Not 23 . . . QxKt; 24 RxB, with a terrific threat in 25 R-Q1

Record Overtime As Toronto Wins

Bruins Eliminated After Game Goes 164m. 46s. by 1-to-0 Score

National Hockey League Championship Playoff

	Won	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	3	2	9	7	6
Boston	2	3	7	9	4

(Best three out of five games.)

Result April 3

Toronto 1, Boston 0, overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, April 4—When Ken Doraty blazed a shot past Cecil Thompson after 104m. 46s. of overtime play this morning, he ended a professional hockey game which set several new records. The goal sent the Maple Leafs into the Stanley Cup final series for the second year in succession and it culminated a rugged series for the National Hockey League championship against Boston Bruins which went the limit of five games, four of them being overtime struggles. Never before has a five-game series produced four overtime contests and it is debatable if two more evenly matched teams ever met in a series.

The final game, which was won by 1 to 0, the second time the Leafs blanked the Bruins in the series, attracted a record attendance for Canada of 14,539 and it also set new marks for overtime and scoreless games. The previous record for overtime play was 100 minutes, set by the Springfield Indians and Boston Cubs of the Canadian-American Hockey League on March 27, 1931.

The final game was not so fast and rugged as that of Saturday but it was a thrilling contest, marked by close checking. Both goaltenders turned in brilliant games and turned back numerous attacks. Thompson had 113 saves and Chabot 94. Both teams were in close a number of times, but on the 164 minutes' play the locals had a margin and at the end were not quite so tired as the Bruins.

Just previous to the start of the sixth overtime session the players of both teams considered a suggestion of tossing a coin to see which would continue into the Stanley Cup final against the Rangers, commencing tonight in New York, but it was decided to play it out and in less than five minutes the game was over.

The only goal of the game was due to persistent checking of Shore by Blair. The Bruin star attempted to make an offside pass in order to get a change of lines but Blair chased him around and finally when the tired Shore made a short pass Blair grabbed it and whipped it over to Doraty, whose shot was in the net before Thompson could make a move.

It was a game of stars and no player stood out on either team above his fellows. It was wearing and both teams were tired at the finish. The game ended at 1:48 this morning and the locals left at 3 o'clock on a special train for New York, where they play tonight. The remaining games will be played in this city, commencing next Saturday.

Toronto		Boston
Cotton, Jackson, Gracie, lw		
	rw, Lamb, Clapper, Oliver	
Bailey, Thoms, Blair, Primeau, c		
	c, Stewart, Barry, Chapman	
Sands, Conacher, Doraty, rw		
lw, Ripley, Beattie, Galbraith, Heximer		
Day, Horner, ld	rd, Shore, Owen	
Clancy, Levinsky, rd	ld, Smith, Hitchman	
Chabot, g	g, Thompson	

Score—Toronto 1, Boston 0. Goal—Doraty for Toronto. Assist—Blair for Toronto. Officials—J. O. Cleghorn and Eusebe Daigneault, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods and 104m. 46s. overtime.

Hagen, Smith to Pilot 1933 Ryder Cup Team

CHICAGO, April 4 (AP)—Capt. Walter C. Hagen and J. Horton Smith will do all the managing for America's 1933 Ryder Cup team when it invades England for the international matches next June.

It has been customary to send a non-playing manager of the Professional Golfers' Association with the team, but because of economic conditions no official will accompany the squad this year. Hagen will captain the team and Smith will act as secretary and treasurer. Albert R. Gates, business administrator of the P. G. A., doesn't plan to go.

Barring a long overtime match in the United States open in Chicago, June 8 to 10, the team will sail on the Aquitania at midnight, June 14. Upon arrival in England, the players will immediately go to Southport for practice.

"Everything is set for the matches," Gates said. "Each player will be given $1000 in cash for the trip and the money is in the bank."

No Change in Tourney

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4 (AP)—The thirteenth day of the National Duckpin Bowling Congress tournament proved proverbially unfortunate for the limited number who competed last night. For the first time since the tournament got under way, there was no change in any section of either the men's or women's division. The five-man team of the Arcade Alleys, Hyattsville, Md., managed to roll 1810—38 pins behind fourth place. The Bethesda (Md.) team could muster only 1786. The team of Sheehy and Hilliard had the best of the Maryland figures in the doubles, 782—10 pins behind the fourth-place score already posted. Hilliard's 406 was the best singles score of the night.

'Joe Judge Day' Sunday

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 4 (AP)—"Joe Judge day" will be celebrated at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, on Sunday when the Dodgers play the New York Yankees in an exhibition game, Judge, after long service with the Washington Senators, has won a regular job with the Dodgers through his fine work this spring.

First Game Is Scoreless

VANCOUVER, April 4 (AP)—The Saskatoon Quakers and the Trail Smoke-Eaters battled 60 minutes to a scoreless draw here last night in the first game of their total-goal series for the western Canada senior hockey championship and a place in the Allan Cup finals.

Michigan Star Honored

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 4 (AP)—Ivan B. Williamson '33 of Toledo, Ohio, Michigan football captain and end last fall, has won the 1933 Big Ten Conference medal for athletic and scholastic excellence at the university, it is announced. One medal is awarded annually in each conference university.

Morgan Signs With Giants

EUGENE, Ore., April 4 (AP)—E. W. "Bill" Morgan, captain of the University of Oregon football team last season, announced recently he has signed to play with the New York Giants, professional football team, during the 1933 season.

By-Plays

Single School Provides Rival Captains

IT IS very, very seldom that a single school has the honor of providing the rival captains in an intervarsity sports contest. That, however, is what Woodhouse Grove School, situated near Bradford, Eng., may reasonably expect to enjoy on the occasion of the next Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse match, since the Dark Blues have elected R. L. Moss of Exeter College as their captain for 1933-34, and the Light Blues have elevated C. Cousen, St. John's College, to the corresponding position at Cambridge. Any present Woodhouse Grove scholar who may attend the great match will be pardoned for rooting for both teams. Cousen, one recalls, skippered the school side when it won the Yorkshire County Flags in 1931. The long arm of coincidence has been working overtime at the British varsities, it would seem, for at Cambridge the same school and the same college provide the newly elected captain, honorary secretary and assistant honorary treasurer of the University Field Hockey Club. These worthies are J. B. H. Bisseker, J. S. D. Whitaker and A. F. Skinner, respectively, and all went up to Trinity from the Leys School. One is tempted to write this down, without further ado, as a fresh intervarsity record.

Still Maintains a Cricket Team

There was a time when there was a United States Intercollegiate Cricket League, and among the colleges which used to compete for the championship title were Harvard, Pennsylvania and Haverford; but times have changed, and now the only college that maintains a cricket team is Haverford. Cricket is a fine game, but takes too much time to interest the average college undergraduate. Perhaps some day it may come back to the colleges the same as Rugby football seems to be gaining ground.

British Sportsmen Are Versatile

Versatility is characteristic of British sportsmen as a whole, and this general quality is strikingly emphasized by the great personal record of L. M. B. Melville, one of Scotland's greatest athletes. This famous veteran won the British amateur golf championship in 1897, after being runnerup six years previously; he played for Scotland against England in 1902 and 1903, and he was captain of the Royal and Ancient Club in 1906. The prevalent notion that a good golfer makes a bad cricketer does not alter the fact that Melville played on the Scottish national cricket eleven for 40 years, in which period, incidentally, he won the Scottish championships for lawn tennis and the running long jump. He played for Scotland against England at Rugby football, and one had almost forgotten to add—reverting to golf—that he was the runnerup in the French amateur championship of 1910. How many people, we wonder, can boast a wider range of success than that?

A Benefactor of Soccer Football

A recent news item in the London Daily Mail draws attention to the unusual generosity and practical enthusiasm of a north-country association football supporter, Frederick Taylor. He is a director of the famous Sunderland club, and for 30 years has done everything in his power to help that side. His greatest wish is that the Wearsiders should win the Football Association Challenge Cup. The Sunderland men have won the league championship more than once, but "t' Coop" has always eluded them. Taylor began by pulling the club out of serious financial difficulties, and he has shouldered big responsibilities for it ever since. He has helped players to safeguard their future by wise investment, has been their guide, philosopher and friend, and he has been known to distribute shillings to the local unemployed so that they could see Sunderland play. This little hobby so far has cost him only £100,000!

Dunlap Beats Jones In North and South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C., April 4—George T. Dunlap Jr. of Garden City Golf Club, former Princeton intercollegiate champion, defeated Richard A. Jones Jr. of Westchester Hills Golf Club, 1 up in 19 holes, in the feature match of the first round of the North and South amateur golf tournament here yesterday. Playing the kind of golf that Dunlap had showed in the North and South open and the qualifying rounds of the amateur tournament Saturday and Sunday, when he won the gold medal with the brilliant card of 135, the former Princeton star was expected to win from Jones with ease, but the Westchester player kept pressing all the time and each turned in a card of 75 for the regular 18 holes of play. A 4 for Dunlap against a 5 for his opponent gave him the victory at the first extra hole.

M. P. Warner of Yale, who is defending the championship title this year, came through with an easy victory over J. R. Lenahan of Providence, 7 and 5. Warner played fine golf, going out in par 36 and playing out the incoming nine to return a card of 72.

The only match besides the Dunlap-Jones to go to extra holes was the one which R. A. Stranahan of Toledo won from H. W. Wright of Hempstead, N. Y., at the nineteenth.

North and South Amateur Golf Championship—First Round

M. P. Warner, New Haven, Conn., defeated J. R. Lenahan, Providence, 7 and 5.
R. S. Tufts, Pinehurst, defeated A. F. Lynch, New York, 1 up.
Eric Thomson, St. Andrew's, N. B., defeated W. L. Calfee, Cleveland, 4 and 7.
J. M. Robbins, Philadelphia, defeated M. J. Scammell Jr., Trenton, 3 and 2.
W. A. Rupp, Buffalo, defeated R. D. Clemson, Middletown, N. Y., 3 and 2.
G. T. Dunlap Jr., Garden City, defeated R. A. Jones Jr., Westchester Hills, 1 up (19 holes).
R. H. Wilson, Southern Pines, defeated R. C. Van Arsdale, Boston, 3 and 2.
Ned Edgerton, Raleigh, defeated Roof Gilson, Jackson, Mich, 2 up.
Thomas Goodwin, Monroe, N. Y., defeated A. L. Schomp Jr., Plainfield, 4 and 3.
H. G. Phillips, Pinehurst, defeated D. N. Tallman, Minneapolis, 1 up.
John Parker, Orange, defeated Richard Davidson, Washington, 6 and 5.
J. A. Fownes, Pittsburgh, defeated F. B. Town, South Orange, 3 and 2.
Fumitaka Konoye, Lawrenceville, defeated H. W. von Elm, Forest Hills, 2 up.
J. B. Ryerson, Coopertown, defeated R. G. Morrison, Pittsburgh, 4 and 2.
R. A. Stranahan, Toledo, defeated H. W. Wright, Hempstead, 1 up (19 holes).
Jack Toomer, Jacksonville, defeated W. P. Conway, Short Hills, 2 and 1.

Surrey Wins Championship

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The Southern Counties' championship, which is one of the very few amateur Association football competitions decided on a regional basis, has been won this year by the men of Surrey, who beat Bedfordshire's representatives in the final match by 2 goals to 0. The result hardly reflects the general run of the play, for Bedfordshire did a great deal of keen attacking and would certainly have scored several times if W. A. Moody, Surrey's goalkeeper, had not been in his very best form. The most conspicuous man on the field, apart from Moody, was J. Vincent, playing at inside left for the winners. He showed admirable ball-control and scored the first goal, the second coming from the boot of D. S. Vernon.

Perlowski to Pilot Nine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., April 4—Edward Perlowski '33, three sport star at the University of Richmond, has been elected to captain the 1933 baseball team at that institution. Perlowski captained the 1932-33 football and basketball teams at Richmond and is one of the finest all-round athletes the college has ever had.

Dessau to Manage York

YORK, Penna., April 4 (AP)—York's place in the New York-Pennsylvania League was assured recently as the directors of the club reelected Frank Dessau to pilot the White Roses for the 1933 season. Dessau was one of the original organizers of the N. Y.-P. circuit back in 1923, and piloted the White Roses to their only pennant in 1925.

State Title to Schliesman

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4 (AP)—Sylvester Schliesman of Minneapolis won the Minnesota state pocket billiards championship recently when he defeated Harry Wood of Duluth, 100 to 85, in 21 innings. Schliesman finished with a record of 12 straight victories.

Cubs Release Harry Taylor

CHICAGO, April 4 (AP)—Harry Taylor, youthful first baseman with the Chicago Cubs, has been released to the Albany (N. Y.) club of the International League.

College Baseball Result

Delaware A, Bridgewater 1.

Cubs Qualify For Play With Arrows

Canadian-American Hockey League Playoff (Semifinal Round)

	Won	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	2	0	7	4
Providence	0	2	4	7

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4—Boston Cubs qualified to play the first-place Philadelphia Arrows for the Canadian-American Hockey League title by eliminating the Providence Reds in the second of a two-game, total-goal series here last night, 3 to 2. The Cubs won the round by a total of 7 to 4 and will open a three-out-of-five-game series for the title at Philadelphia tomorrow night.

Since the Reds lost in Boston Saturday, 4 to 2, they assumed offensive measures right at the start here last night. This proved costly, however, for the Cubs broke away from the Providence attack and ran up a three-goal lead in the first period. The Reds were held scoreless in the second period, but did manage to beat the great goaltending of Percy Jackson twice in the final session.

The first two goals were scored by Saunders and both were engineered by Joe Jerwa, although he is credited on only one. Burmister scored the third Boston goal. Murray from Gaudreault and Trapp on a play by McVicar and Rivers brought the Providence goals after 10 minutes of the final period. A capacity house of some 6000 viewed the contest.

Boston		Providence
Burmister, Weir, Benson, lw		
	rw, Rivers, Taylor, McCully	
Cook, O'Neil, F. Jerwa, c		
	c, Gaudreault, Alexandre, Raymond	
Saunders, Buckles, Pilmore, rw		
	lw, Murray, Mondou, Hinsperger	
J. Jerwa, Warshawski, ld		
	rd, McVicar, Himes	
Lane, Davie, rd	ld, Trapp, Vail	
Jackson, g	g, Byrne	

Score—Boston 3, Providence 2. Goals—Saunders 2, Burmister for Boston; Murray, Trapp for Providence. Assists—Cook, J. Jerwa for Boston; McVicar, Rivers, Gaudreault for Providence. Officials—W. J. Stewart and P. A. Synnott, Boston. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Exhibition Baseball Games

By the Associated Press

Yesterday's Results

Cincinnati 6, Atlanta 3.
New York (N.) 10, Memphis 2.
Philadelphia (N.) 9, Philadelphia (A.) 6.
Pittsburgh 9, Chicago (A.) 6.
Boston (A.) 6, Jersey City 0.
Cleveland 16, New Orleans 0.
Detroit 14, Knoxville 11.
St. Louis (N.) 18, Meridian 3.
Washington 15, Chattanooga 9.
Rochester 10, Columbus 9.
Indianapolis 14, Dallas 2.

Wisconsin Awards Letters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis., April 4—Eight members of this year's basketball squad, all sophomores except two, have been awarded the major "W" by the University of Wisconsin. Those receiving letters included R. A. Wichman '33, who was elected honorary captain at the close of the season; F. W. Miller '33, G. E. McDonald '35, R. H. Hamann '35, T. H. Smith '35, J. S. Bender '35, R. J. Knake '35, and R. F. Poser '35.

Drake University Awards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 4—Nine varsity baseball players have been awarded major letters at Drake University. These men also received sweaters. Those to receive awards follow: David E. Abram '34, Russell Olson '34, Stanley Sebastian '33, Willis C. Hokanson '35, Andrew D. Crawford '33, Louis G. Canakes '34, Gerald Agard '33, Orson F. Myers Jr. '34 and Frank E. Smith '34.

Sail for Italy May 4

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP)—George H. Townsend, president of the American Power Boat Association, and John Wanamaker will sail May 4 for Italy to participate in the annual Italian international regatta, beginning at Gardone May 25. With them they will take Wanamaker's gold cup boat, the Louisa.

Naval Academy Elects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 4—Philip H. Torrey Jr. '34 of Montana has been chosen captain of the United States Naval Academy swimming team for next season. Torrey swims the breaststroke. John G. Rosnigk '34 of Pennsylvania was named manager. At the same time, Robert H. Close '34 of New York was picked to lead the water polo team.

Knoxville Returns Tobin

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 4 (AP)—John Tobin, rookie outfielder and former Fordham University baseball star, has been returned to the New York Giants by the Knoxville Smokies, Southern Association club. Knoxville had him on option.

Motherwell Defeats Partick

LONDON, April 4 (AP)—Matches played in the first division of the Scottish Soccer League yesterday resulted as follows: Motherwell 1, Partick Thistle 0; Queen's Park 3, St. Johnstone 2.

Upset Provided By Chicago Star

John A. Stenson Defeats A. J. Schinner, Former Handball Champion

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 4—John A. Stenson of the Mid-West A. C. of this city, provided the first upset in the handball championship tournament of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States here last night by defeating A. J. Schinner of Milwaukee, former champion. In a first round singles battle, after being behind 12 to 2 in the first game, Stenson rallied to win, 21—19, 21—11. This is Stenson's first big time competition.

Angelo N. Trulio of the New York Athletic Club, the title defender, got through his first round struggle easily, defeating Samuel T. Gaines of the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. The score was 21—9, 21—17. Three games were required to decide only one affair, that in which C. C. Bergherm of the Evanston, Ill., Y. M. C. A. defeated R. J. Quinn of the Mid-West. The count was 21—3, 19—21, 21—18.

Trulio today meets M. C. McCarthy of the Chicago C. Y. O., who yesterday defeated E. L. Melchion of Chicago, 21—18, 21—19. Many byes were drawn for the first round. Forty-six starters were listed from various parts of the country. The summary:

National A. A. U. Handball Championship Singles

A. N. Trulio, New York, defeated S. T. Gaines, Cleveland, 21—9, 21—17.
M. C. McCarthy, Chicago, defeated E. L. Melchion, Chicago, 21—18, 21—19.
Joseph Platak, Chicago, defeated G. N. Berry, Chicago, 21—12, 21—18.
Nathan Ginsberg, Minneapolis, defeated Harry Dogherty, Chicago, by default.
S. P. Atcheson, Memphis, defeated Frank Zander, St. Louis, 21—6, 21—5.
S. A. Johnson, Louisville, defeated R. M. Ruddy, New York, by default.
C. C. Bergheim, Evanston, Ill., defeated R. J. Quinn, Chicago, 21—3, 19—21, 21—18.
M. J. Kelley, Chicago, defeated W. M. McCarthy, Evanston, by default.
J. A. Stenson, Chicago, defeated A. J. Schinner, Milwaukee, 21—19, 21—11.
Richard Bruck, New York, defeated C. J. Ravas, Chicago, 21—12, 21—17.
Robert W. Urgler, Omaha, defeated A. A. Lopez, Chicago, 21—12, 21—15.
Richard Martin, Chicago, defeated W. K. McKnight, Chicago, 7—21, 21—18, 21—19.
Dr. W. J. Zerritelli, Chicago, defeated Gilbert Ribback, Chicago, 21—9, 21—7.

Handball Tournament Under Way in New York

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 4—Edward Rogers, the New York City policeman, made a fine start in defense of his title in the United States four-wall hard-ball handball championship of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday evening, on his home court at the Central Union Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn. He defeated Patrick O'Callahan, his club mate, in straight games, 21—8, 21—11.

James Ryan of the Brooklyn handball club, his leading opponent, also started well, defeating Paul Titolo, another home club member, 21—4, 21—6. Ryan is at the top of the opposite half from Rogers.

The only close battle of the day went to John Albanese, who defeated his club mate of the home club, A. M. Anderson, in a long struggle at 19—21, 21—20, 21—13. Sixteen candidates appeared, all but three of the home club. The summary:

United States Hard-Ball Four-Wall Handball Championship

Singles—First Round

Edward Rogers, Central, defeated Patrick O'Callahan, Central, 21—8, 21—11.
William Thompson, Central, defeated Otto Schmidt, Central, 21—14, 21—20.
Michael Fitzgibbon, Central, defeated William Ryan, Brooklyn H. C., 21—15, 21—13.
Henry Romano, Central, defeated Patrick Tarmey, Boston, 21—2, 21—5.
James Ryan, Brooklyn H. C., defeated Paul Titolo, Central, 21—4, 21—6.
Fred Riessen, Central, defeated B. M. Morse, Central, 21—13, 21—16.
John Albanese, Central, defeated A. M. Anderson, Central, 19—21, 21—20, 21—13.
Eric Peet, Central, defeated Arthur Dalton, Central, 21—15, 21—13.

Chile Veterans Marry To Keep Their Pensions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The marriage of scores of Pacific War veterans, whose ages range from 70 to 80 years, has been arranged here, as a result of a pension ruling by the Ministry of National Defense.

The Ministry declared that in future no pensions could be paid to survivors of the 1879 campaign or to their family dependents unless satisfactory proof of marriage was given. Church marriages were not sufficient according to the law, he explained, and there must be a legal civil ceremony.

For Further Sports See Page 10.

General Classified

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS, $2500 to $25,000. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 27 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for positions of the calibre indicated. the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements and closely covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 130 Delward Building, Buffalo, New York.

FLOWERS

FREE GLADIOLUS—You are entitled to 100 plump prize-winning baby bulbs (not bulblets) in return for names of two friends who have flower gardens; 35 varieties mixed; red, white, cerise, yellow, pink, scarlet, lavender, gray, etc.; send only 25c coin or stamps for packing, mailing; only one lot to customer; sent prepaid at planting time; quantity limited; better hurry. PFEIFFER NURSERY, Dept. D-1, Winona, Minn.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and stirring 7 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices; unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-14, Watertown, New York.

LADY—Well conected socially; represent Philadelphia hosiery mill manufacturer; high-grade, full-fashioned sheer chiffon stockings, selling consumer; give references; strictly confidential; commission. Write CHO-KAN HOSIERY MILLS, Sales Dept. A-1, 299 Madison Avenue New York City.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

DRESSES given for personal use selling famous Janalene dresses, lingerie for women, children; experience unnecessary, commission. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 344, Indianapolis, Ind.

SALESLADIES—Who have select clientele or ladies with social or club connections to take orders for exclusive Knitted Suits and Dresses; made to individual measure; priced $19.50 to $35.00; exclusive territory, cities 50,000 and up; ambitious women will find this association pleasant and profitable; liberal commissions. Address RAMSAY SPORTSWEAR, 1331 East 47th Street, Chicago.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

AGENTS WANTED

NEW International Book Covers sold outright to dealers and agents at liberal discount. See advertisement on Book Page of April 1st Monitor.
J. & B. GORDON, 11 West 42nd St., New York

APARTMENTS TO LET

BALTIMORE, MD., 3515 Forest Park Ave.—Second floor duplex apartment, 5 rooms and nook; Liberty 2580.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—5 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water all year; convenient to subway, stores, schools, 274 95th St. Enquire in stationery store, 7504 3rd Ave.

NEW YORK CITY, 433 West 21st St. (Chelsea District)—Charming up-to-date 4 rooms, large living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; expansive view; all French windows north-east-south; $95 monthly (½ below cost.) (Apt. 10-A.) Watkins 9-1553.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WANTED—Business woman share apartment. Christian Scientist preferred. Box 91 c/o Representative The Christian Science Monitor, 1307 Natl. Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 4-2234.

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C. Worth 2-2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive. University 4-5342. New York City

FURNITURE

CHOICE furniture from homes, very cheap; new Simmons mattresses, attractive studio beds. LLOYD'S AUCTION ROOMS, 239 East 60th, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG LADY with newspaper ability wanted by 18-months-old weekly located in aristocratic southern town 30 miles from Pinehurst; must have background; small pay; send photo, outline of career, references and stamp for reply. RICHMOND COUNTY JOURNAL, Rockingham, N. C.

YOUNG women, preferably Christian Scientists, to train to care for those needing attention; established Rest Home and Sanatorium, vicinity New York. Box B-11, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

LOST AND FOUND

ONE Cameo (pink stone) lost March 26 vicinity of The Mother Church. Communicate with MISS HORSTMAN at 107 Falmouth St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOCAL and long-distance moving and storage. Telephone for estimate. Day and night service. Boulevard Moving, 39-36 Queens Blvd., L. I. City, N. Y. Tel. Stillwell 4-3332.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, morning hours, 1, 2 or 3 mornings. Room 1740, 33 West 42nd Chickering 4-1009, afternoons only.

PAYING GUESTS

HILLVIEW, WOODSTOCK, N. Y., Tel. 140—Loving home for study, rest, recreation, in Catskills, overlooking mountains; modernly equipped, attractively furnished, well heated; rates reasonable.

MOUNT AIRY—Permanent and transient guests; real home; rates moderate. CHARLOTTE NEARPASS, Box 472, Bernardsville, N. J. Tel. 338.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.

Home for rest, study and recreation.

Booklet Phone Ronk. 16

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING. MARCEL RIOU, 2033 45th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.; tel. Astoria 8-10171.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED—Sell high quality line of cleaning and janitor supplies to schools, institutions, public buildings, etc.; liberal commissions; repeat business; permanent territory; applications invited from sincere successful salesmen who can stand investigation and willing to work hard; write in detail. W. D. CARPENTER CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

REST HOMES

VALE OF AVOCA REST HOME
In Garden of Canada Fruit Belt
30 miles from Niagara Falls, where guests may enjoy quiet study; beautiful scenery, lovely country home. MRS. N. R. BRISCOE, Grimsby, Ont.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 189 Huntington Avenue—Newly furnished room with running water. MRS. STUART, formerly of 209 Huntington Avenue.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Bay Ridge—Furnished room with private family, kitchen privileges, business girl or woman. Shore Road 8-5575.

N. Y. C., 99th (Riverside Drive)—Attractive, sunny, double or single; kitchen privilege; homelike, convenient location; reasonable. Riverside 9-7255.

N. Y. C., 15 West 95th—Beautiful furnished room, modern; subway, church one block; refined home; reasonable; gentleman. Riv. 9-3851.

N. Y. C., 79th (401 West End) 2-N—Attractive bed-sitting rooms, single, double, housekeeping, every convenience; very reasonable. FORS.

N. Y. C., 206 W. 95th St.—Attractive room, running water, quiet; near subway, park and Drive; elevator. (Apt. 5-A.) Riverside 9-3947.

N. Y. C., 104 East 31st (Apt. 4)—Attractive, outside, quiet, single, spacious closet; refined home; inexpensive. Mornings. Cal. 5-9944.

N. Y. C., 601 West 110th (Schermerhorn)—Spacious, sunny double, 3 windows, 10th floor corner; home privileges; reasonable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1357 Perry Pl.—Large room, twin beds, next bath, leading on porch, instantaneous hot water; near 14th St. Phone Adams 4027 after 6.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Unusual, newly furnished front room; residential section; excellent food; home atmosphere; reasonable; gentleman preferred. Wel. 1647.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAINE man, 37, well educated, refined, strong physique, alert mind; adaptable and trustworthy; varied experience both indoors and out; needs and earnestly seeks opportunity for usefulness. J-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

M. I. T. GRADUATE, experienced mechanical engineering, extensively traveled, desires position, 161 Washington Ave., Winthrop, Mass.

YOUNG man (married), extensive commercial experience, banking, tea room management, etc.; willing, reliable. Write Box R-13, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

YOUNG man, speaks German, desires position; can drive car, experienced in chicken farming. FRIESE, 309 North 37th St., Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Woman (colored) general housework; by day or hour. MAE MITCHELL, 1063 Dean St. La. 3-0700.

HOUSEKEEPER wants work, trustworthy, experienced, cheerful and willing; suburbs or country preferred, any locality; capable of taking full charge; good service given for fair wage. Write Box R-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

MUSIC APPRECIATION TEACHER wishes CAMP COUNSELOR POSITION; rhythm band and creative work special features; references. ELOISE BLANCHARD, 970 Riverside Drive, New York City. Washington Heights 7-3813.

TORONTO, ONT.—Competent stenographer, bookkeeping experience, desires part time employment with 3 or 4 business firms. Elgin 8036.

UPHOLSTERERS

UPHOLSTERING, REPAIRING, REFINISHING, REOLSTERING—Will serve at home or office. AL WARNER, 220 W. 46th St., New York City. Chickering 4-7500.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING
Paints, Varnishes and Four-Hour Enamel
Auto Tires, etc.
ADVANCE HARDWARE
C. H. CORSAUT
706 HAMILTON ROAD FAIR 318
In some lines we give special rates to Travellers and Trucks

For Guernsey Milk
Call CITY MILK CO.
Phone Gar. 2003

ONTARIO

HAMILTON (Continued)

STEVENSON
Art and Gift Shoppe
Picture Framing
Greeting Cards—Gifts
809 KING STREET E. Gar. 2592

Importers of
British Woollens and Haberdashery
CLOTHES SHOP
FASHION-CRAFT
EDWIN E. BELL, Ltd.
51-53 KING STREET, EAST

"The Loaf Supreme"
Made only by
JACKSON'S BREAD, Ltd.
46 LEEMING STREET
Phone Garfield 3652

Shoes Rebuilt Like New
SUPER "SERVIS"
SHOE REBUILDERS
"The Utmost in Service"
Just Phone—We Do the Rest
A. PARKER & SON
Cleaners and Dyers
184 KING STREET EAST
Phone Baker 4615 *Service Our Motto*

In HAMILTON
IT'S
WILSON'S SHOE STORE
Established in '63 73 KING STREET, EAST

The Ferrey Coal Co. Ltd.
Lattimer and Lehigh Coal
"Hamilton By Product Coke"
Regent 1475 Cannon & Ferguson Ave.

"Hill's Better Bread"
ROLLS AND CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone Regent 478—A driver will call

PROSPECT DAIRY, Ltd.
For fine quality and flavour try our Pasteurized-in-the-Bottle Milk.
Also Fresh Butter, Cream and Buttermilk
F. A. JONES, Prop.
241 Prospect Street Phone Gar. 5695

GOODRAM BROS.
SANITARY and HEATING ENGINEERS
Representing Oil-o-Matic Burner
88 KING WEST Reg 2745

LONDON

SUPERTEST
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario and Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp.
LIMITED

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Reduced one cent per pound.
E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.
13 KING STREET Met 3881

WRIGHT-TEALE CO.
Plumbing and Heating Experts
A Pleasure to Advise You and Give Estimates
HART OIL BURNER
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION
511 ST. JAMES ST. Phone Met. 7984

The Ontario Furniture Co.
Limited
Extensive and Complete
HOUSE FURNISHERS
For the last quarter of a century we have grown in London like London—steadily and surely.
All Western Ontario likes our store.
128-230 DUNDAS ST. Phone Met. 1175

WENDELL HOLMES
BOOKSHOPS
Good Books, Fine Stationery
School Supplies, Lending Library
FOUR STORES
190 Dundas St., 631 Dundas St.
Hamilton Rd., next Rex Thea., London
555 Talbot St., St. Thomas

ART WILKES
Tire Headquarters
Prompt Vulcanizing
MONARCH BATTERIES
REAL SERVICE
354 Wellington Street Met. 2334

Cohoon & Patterson
ONE OF THE
Superior Chain Stores
QUALITY SERVICE
475-477 CENTRAL AVE. at MAITLAND
COMPLETE TABLE SUPPLIES
2 Auto Deliveries MET. 1080—1081

CARLING
INSURANCE AGENCY
Have purchased the
H. E. Wheeler Business
We represent 30 largest companies for every form of insurance.
Coote Bldg., Market Lane Met. 2322M

Established 20 years
F. B. DIXON CO.
MOVERS
We specialize in long-distance moving. New equipment, latest methods. First-class separate room storage. Chesterfields and Rugs demothed. China packing, crating, etc. Located in the noted dropped
GREEN SWIFT BUILDING
Queens Avenue at Talbot Street Met. 694
Residence and Trunk Sheds at 13 Renwick Avenue, Met. 2839 all hours

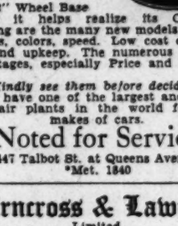
J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We specialize in Roofing
Built-up, Slate and all kinds of Roofing
Furnaces cleaned and repaired.
326-7 TALBOT ST. Phones {Met. 652 / Met. 2420
102 DUNDAS ST.

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL AND FEED BAGS
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748
WINDOW BLINDS

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION



EVERYONE'S FRIEND
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
JERSEY MILK, SAFE MILK
HOMOGENIZED MILK ALWAYS
Same from Top to Bottom of Bottle
CREAM, Buttermilk, ICE CREAM
Novelties and Creamery Butter
Quality—Service
We Aim To Be Worthy
Plants at
LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHERINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, LUCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGILL

Middlesex Motors
Limited
The New
V-EIGHT
112" Wheel Base
Seeing it helps realize its Grandeur. Amazing are the many new models. Style in designs, colors, speed. Low cost of operation and upkeep. The numerous exclusive advantages, especially Price and Performance.
Kindly see them before deciding.
We have one of the largest and best repair plants in the world for all makes of cars.
Noted for Service
447 Talbot St. at Queens Avenue
*Met. 1840

Cairncross & Lawrence
Limited
As close to you as your phone.
PROMPT CITY DELIVERY
**SODA WATER FOUNTAIN SERVICE*
*216 Dundas Street *St. Joseph Hospital
*580 Hamilton Road 616 Dundas Street
CAIRNC

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

ONCE A CUSTOMER, ALWAYS A FRIEND

Milk from "Selected Farms"
TORONTO LLoydbrook *1131

All kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
89 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

Floor Wax and Paints
SHELLAC, VARNISH, STEEL WOOL, CLEANING POWDER AND LIQUID
WM. A. DOWD
LAncaster 2651
910-A ST. GEORGE STREET, MONTREAL

FLOWERS
For All Occasions
MISS CAIRNS, *Florist*
1251 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
LANCASTER 7438 MONTREAL

HAYES GARAGE
SERVICE THAT SATISFIES
Marquette 6926 Res. ELwood 2284
3 PRESTON LANE, above Dorchester St., off Stanley or Drummond Sts., Montreal

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

ERNEST ALBERT Ltd.
(1 DOOR WEST OF OGILVYS)
FURS
AND FUR STORAGE, 2%
PLateau 6361
1321 ST. CATHERINE ST. W., MONTREAL

MONTREAL-WESTMOUNT

Alden Construction Co.
Painting, Paperhanging, Decorating, Plumbing, Heating and General House Repairs.
Wilbank 3388
372 ELM AVENUE (rear), Westmount, Que.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or Post Wanted heading.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

CHANNEL ISLANDS

JERSEY—St. Brelade's Bay Hotel for winter residence or summer holiday; ideal position facing sea and south; central heating, electric light; moderate terms.

ENGLAND

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL
UPPER MONTAGUE STREET
RUSSELL SQ., LONDON, W. C. 1, ENG.
Adjoining British Museum, few minutes Tubes, Buses, Railway Stations; constant hot and cold water, central heating; terms from 8/6; room, full breakfast, bath, light, attendance; night porter.

Telegrams: "Abbotell—Westcent, London"

AN INVITATION
LONDON—A Few Minutes Hyde Park
Luxuriously furnished suites and bed sitting rooms; beautifully equipped, private bathrooms, electric lift, telephones, "Slumberland" divans; lounge and dining-room with large terrace overlooking Stanhope Gardens. First class service and catering. 2 minutes Tube, Metro, Albert Hall, Victoria and Albert Museums and Christian Science church. 59, Cromwell Road. (Flaxman 4501).

Beaulieu Private Hotel
South Norwood Hill, London, S. E. 25
Beautifully situated, 400 feet above sea level; 14½ acres of grounds; sports and flower gardens, billiards; easy access to City and West End. Central heating, gas fires in all bedrooms.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SANDRINGHAM PRIVATE HOTEL
Facing sea. Excellent food. Comfort studied. Telephone 1006

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, BOLEBROKE PRIVATE HOTEL, Cantelupe Road—Moderate bed-sitting rooms from 2½ guineas; good catering; opposite Christian Science church. Phone 628.

BIG COAL FIRES
Large Arm Chairs. Central Heating. Good Food. Gas Fires and Hot and Cold Water in Bedrooms, all at
SIMLA COURT
14, Dawson Place, W. 2.
From 2½ gns. a week.
Telephone Bayswater 2782

BOURNEMOUTH PHONE 6238
BRUNDON, SURREY ROAD.
Charming House, completely modernized, hot and cold water, gas fires in all bedrooms; peacefully situated on own ground, including hard court, croquet, putting green; very easy access sea, golf, amusements, shops; excellent cuisine. Personal supervision Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blamey.

BOURNEMOUTH (near) Burnbrae Guest House — Maximum sunshine; easy reach of Christian Science church, near buses and golf course; garage; special terms for winter or permanent guests. MR. and MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BOURNEMOUTH, QUORN HALL, Richmond Gardens (Private Hotel) — Secluded garden, tennis; central; excellent cuisine; hot and cold water, gas and electric fires; personal supervision. MR. and MRS. NORMAN TAYLOR. Tel. 1980.

BOURNEMOUTH, Rockmount, St. Michaels Road, West Cliff—Private apartments, 1 minute sea, 3 minutes Pier Pavilion and shops; hot and cold water, gas fires all bedrooms. MRS. DAVIES

BOURNEMOUTH, Sandykeld Hall, Manor Road—Pleasantly situated in own grounds near sea, only 2 minutes from new church; hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BOURNEMOUTH, Stafield House, Westcliff Road, near sea—South aspect, bedroom, gas fires. Proprietors MR. and MRS. TURVER.

BOURNEMOUTH, "Pinedale," West Cliff—Ideal situation, opp. Winter Gardens, few minutes Pier, Pavilion, shopping centre; comfortable, warm, bright rooms; good, well-cooked food, personal supervision. MRS. PHILLIPS.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 364611.

COCKHAVEN MANOR HOTEL, Bishopsteignton, Devon—Most sheltered situation twixt moor and sea; delightful gardens; sun lounge; pleasant environment; every comfort; riding, golf, tennis, boating, etc.; excellent bus service; early spring terms from 2½ gns

Cumberland House Hotel
51 and 53 Earls Court Square, London, S. W. 9
Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient; good food, hot and cold water; bed and breakfast 6/6; per day 10/6; residents from 2½ gns.; magnificent public rooms, billiards; readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 0830. Write for tariff.

DEVONSHIRE, PAIGNTON (Near Torquay)—Board residence; 1 minute sea; personal supervision; terms moderate. MISSES ANDREWS Homecroft, Colin Road. Phone 82101.

EASTBOURNE, Sandhurst Private Hotel, Grand Parade—Ideal position, facing sea; hot and cold water in all bedrooms, also gas or electric fires; central heating. Tel. 797; terms from 3 guineas

GROSVENOR HOTEL
ILFRACOMBE, DEVON—Minute sea and gardens, hot and cold water bedrooms, excellent cuisine; terms from 3 gns. Phone 63.

HANTS. KNELLWOOD HOUSE, FARNBOROUGH—First-class private hotel in beautiful grounds: near Aldershot. Apply MISS ST. JOHN or Manageress.

ILFRACOMBE—Guests received; home comforts; good position; lovely views; convenient for sea, etc.; moderate. E. "BELMONT," St. Brannocks Park.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
"Proprietress MRS. DAWSON"
4 and 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5. London
Near Earls Court Station
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2584
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LAKE DISTRICT
GLEN ROTHAY HOTEL
RYDAL Nr. AMBLESIDE
Beautiful wooded grounds, overlooking Rydal Water and adjoining grounds of late poet Wordsworth; boating, bathing, tennis; electric light; coaches from Windermere Station (L. A. and R. A. C.). Tel. Ambleside 43.

LEAMINGTON SPA — First-class family hotel, gas fires in bedrooms; moderate terms. Telephone 663. 1 Parade.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 79 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY Phone 5239

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

LONDON, REGINA, 3 Leinster Gardens, Lancaster Gate, W. 2—Bright, cheery house, hot and cold water in bedrooms, good table, from 3½ gns. Padd. 3691.

ENGLAND (Continued)

LONDON, Fleming's Hotel, 10 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2—Quiet, gas fires, constant hot water; from 2½ gns.; bed and breakfast 6/6; Scottish proprietress. Bayswater 1751.

LONDON
Spenser House Hotel
First Class—Exclusively Vegetarian
Hot and Cold water in all rooms. Lifts. Day and Night Service. Interesting Brochure from Hector Nicholls, Managing Director,
Palace Gate, Kensington, W. 8.
Tele. Western 7014.

LONDON, STREATHAM — Small private hotel, all home comforts, best food and cooking; close station. 30 Mount Ephraim Rd.

LONDON, Cowley Grove, Uxbridge—Old mansion house and extensive grounds open to receive paying guests; all modern conveniences; ideal for rest and quiet study; terms moderate. 'Phone Uxbridge 665.

LONDON, 22 Earls Court Square, S. W. 5—Board residence, good food, constant hot water; excellent position; terms 2½ gns.

MORTE HOE, NORTH DEVON, WATERSMEET PRIVATE HOTEL—Charmingly situated, central heating, ballroom, garages; south aspect, adjoining Woolacombe sands. Tel. 3 Woolacombe. Prop. MRS. CHUGG.

NEWBURY, BERKS. — Hilary Residential Hotel, home comforts, modern conveniences, private sitting rooms if required; personal supervision. Res. Proprietress MRS. SPARROW.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—The Regent Private Residential Hotel; superior board residence; electric lighting, central heating, large garden. 55, 57, 59 Osborne Road, Jesmond. Telephone Jesmond 906.

OXFORD BRIDGE HOUSE HOTEL
Quiet and refined comfort, good cooking. Riverside Garden. Moderate Terms. Tel. 3475.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Wight Hall—Private hotel facing sea, sunny lounge, dancing, billiards, tennis, gas fires, 36 bedrooms; terms moderate. MRS. K. GRINSTEAD.

SEVENOAKS—Comfortable house; 4 minutes station; separate tables; excellent cuisine; central heating; running water; inclusive terms 2½ guineas. MRS. ADAMS, Heathfield Private Hotel. Phone 984.

SOUTHPORT, CLIFTON HOTEL, Promenade—Fully equipped, electric lift, orchestra, central heating; garage; good golf centre. Tel. 4141; Grams "Marine."

SOUTHPORT, Dunrowan Private Hotel, 47, Promenade—Central h. and c. water and electric fires in bedrooms; special winter terms. Tel. 2737.

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, sunny, balcony, good catering; lift; night porter. Phone Portsmouth 3863.

ST. IVES, CORNWALL
YORK HOUSE—Surrounded by sunny garden; extensive sea view; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; kindly welcome and consideration await each guest; garage. Propts. GARBUTT & KNAPP.

THE PUNCHBOWL, HINDHEAD—Delightful old-fashioned Inn (Temperance); good catering; good scenery and air; suitable quiet study.

TORQUAY
HOWDEN COURT PRIVATE HOTEL (A. A.)
Croft Rd.—Extensive sea views, garden, sunlounge, running water in bedrooms. C. M. KAY.

TORQUAY, CROFTON HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL—Quiet position near sea; hot and cold water; terms from 3 gns. weekly; brochure on application. E. E. & B. A. WHITE.

Westgate-on-Sea, *Kent, Sea Grange*
Private hotel, beautifully situated facing sea; golf arranged. Proprietress: MRS. INGLIS

WORTHING—CLEAR VIEW PRIVATE HOTEL facing sea; passenger lift, hot and cold water and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent food; guests' requirements studied; 1 minute's walk to bus for church; terms 3 to 5 gns. Phone 326.

SCOTLAND

ABERDEEN—Smith, 75 Westburn Drive. Comfortable board residence, moderate terms, every attention, lovely position, games, golf, tennis, bathing excursions.

EDINBURGH, Marwick's Private Hotel, 7 Inverleith Terrace, near Christian Science church, overlooking Botanic Gardens; central. Tel. 248411.

GERMANY

BALLENSTEDT am Harz—Guests cordially received, Christian Scientists welcome. FRAU HELENE ILLMER, Ballenstedt am Harz, Allee 4 (near wood and palace grounds).

BERLIN, Dameheim W. Kurfürsten Str. 148. Tel. Lützow 4209. Home for students or women in business, temporary or permanent.

BERLIN- PENSION ALFA.
Kurfürstendamm 40/41. Tel. Bismarck 3768. Every modern convenience. Moderate charges.

BIELEFELD
HOTEL BIELEFELDER HOF
Erstes Haus am Platze. Zeitgemässe Preise
Gegenüber dem Hauptbahnhof
Telefon 4632—4634

BREMEN- HOTEL STADT KÖLN
wünscht allen Freunden und Bekannten ein frohes Osterfest
Herdentorsteinweg

DRESDEN im Zentrum
Hotel DREI RABEN
Tel. 20070/21738

HAMBURG—C. BÖHME, Schlüterstr. 44, near Dammtorbhf. Tel. 44 48 13. Rooms with or without board, quiet, modern conveniences.

ITALY

PORTOFINO, MARE—Splendid hotel; marvelous situation on the Italian Riviera; homelike; moderate prices. Prop., Valentini Family.

FLORENCE V. PENSIONE CONSTANTIN
Family house, garden; first-class cuisine; hot and cold running water every room; renovated 1932. 8 Via Solferino.

SWITZERLAND

HOTEL BON ACCUEIL
Running water. Best food.
Terms 9 francs inclusive service
and Kurtaxe
Grande Rue, MONTREUX

Ringgenberg bei Interlaken
HOTEL BELLEVUE
Beautiful and quiet situation. Glorious View on Lake and Alps, dustfree.
Inc. terms from fr. 7.50-8.50

ZÜRICH FLORHOF
HOTEL-PENSION FIRST CLASS
Beautiful Old Mansion
up to date, situated in most favorable and quiet centre of town. Near central station and lake. Telephone and running water in every room. Excellent cooking. Lift. Garage. Inclusive terms from Frs. 11.-.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

AN opportunity to receive excellent journalistic course at reduced rate. Box M-398, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WHITLEY BAY—House for sale, 10 rooms, all conveniences, garage; perfect order; board connection; price £850 nearest. Apply MRS. ATCHINSON, 18 North Parade.

HOUSES TO LET

Kent. Sandwich—Canterbury
Beautiful and comfortable old Country House to let Furnished for any period from early May. Hard and grass lawn tennis courts, garage, large garden, well-stocked kitchen garden. Full particulars from HAMPTON'S, St. James's Sq., London, S. W. 1, or from Mrs. Grant Quaives, Wickhambreaux, nr. Canterbury.

SHEFFIELD—Bungalow with Fowl & Fowl house, 7 rooms and loft; good condition; large garden; splendid position. MARRIOTT, The Crescent, Heatherfield, Sheffield.

SOUTH DEVON—Furnished modern cottage, center Torbay, to let immediately; 2 minutes sea, shops, trams. Chestnut Cottage, Garfield Road, Paignton.

POST WANTED

POST WANTED—With Christian Scientists preferred; any part of England, by a north country lady, age 46; vigorous; highly domesticated, vast experience with children; also business, canteen and institutional experience. ETHEL BOWMAN, 1 Woodlands, Beal Bank, Warkworth.

ROOMS TO LET

GLASGOW—Comfortable room to let with or without attendance, lady or gentleman. MRS. WATSON, 178 Battlefield Road, Langside, one stair up.

GLASGOW—Service rooms to let unfurnished, modern conveniences; close to tram and bus route. 31 Kensington Gate, W. 2.

LONDON—Comfort and charm in sunny, quiet house; combined rooms; visitors 6/- room and breakfast; permanent guests from 28/- weekly; first floor flat unfurnished £110 p. a. 30 Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 GNS. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2467

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLAND

CHESHIRE

CHESTER

HOUSES for sale or to let, or built to your own design. All electrical goods and wireless supplied and fitted.
W. MARSHALL
Contractor and Builder
Mayfield Road, Blacon, Chester.
Tel. 814x5 Chester

F. COLLEY & SON
Calveley, Tarporley Tel. Bunbury 282
COAL and COKE MERCHANT, Etc.
Deliveries by road or rail, in Chester and Crewe.

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' "Norvic" Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters.
MARKET PLACE, DERBY

ALWAYS USE
"VICTORY"
Self-Raising Flour
Mixed fresh daily. Quite different from ordinary self-raising flour.
PORTER, CURZON ST., DERBY
Also London Road and Pear Tree Road

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
ALEX M. CURR
121 St. Peter St. Tel: 2675 51 Stonehill Road

WATKINS
THE JEWELLERS
26, Green Lane, Derby
Tel. 1854

DURHAM

DARLINGTON

LILIAN FOWLER
Ladies' and Children's
HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Potter & Moore's Lavender and Coty Preparations.
58 BONDGATE, DARLINGTON
Phone 3216

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

Better Print at
ROBERT KELLY LTD.
THE PRINTERS
GATESHEAD, CO DURHAM

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROS.
GENERAL DRAPERS
SPECIAL SHOW OF
SPRING COATS
9 to 13, CHURCH STREET Tel. 2568

The GIFT SHOP
Everything for the Home
GLASS, CHINA, EARTHENWARE, ETC.
S. L. HARDISTY
86, ABBEY ST., ACCRINGTON

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON (Continued)

CHAS. PICKUP
Gentlemen's Outfitter
All you require in MEN'S WEAR
90, BLACKBURN ROAD, ACCRINGTON

BLACKPOOL

JOAN
Millinery, Gowns, Lingerie
Hosiery and Knitwear
3, PALLADIUM BUILDINGS
BLACKPOOL, S. S. Phone 41509

WARBURTON
54 WHITEGATE DRIVE
High-Class Grocer and Provision Dealer
Noted for Denny's Bacon and Ham
Jacob's Biscuits and Heinz's Products
TEL. 3573

Millinery, Gowns, Furs
Aquatite Waterproofs
MDLLE. FLORENCE
33 General Street

BOLTON

Order Your New Spring Curtains at WHITEHEAD'S
who have a wide range of delightful Furnishing Fabrics for all purposes.
All Curtains Made FREE OF CHARGE in our own workrooms.
The FUR STORE
DEANSGATE, BOLTON

COME TO
G. WINTERBURN
for Good Stationery and Books
Also Die Stamping and Printing
Visiting Cards, etc.
G. WINTERBURN
Stationer & Newsagent
65, DEANSGATE, BOLTON

FOR EVERYTHING IN
Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear
Try ASHLEY'S
1-4 MARKET HALL
Our Speciality: Out-Size and Extra Out-Size
We have the best selection of—Marvel; Tulip and Maytime Knitted Wools; also "Turkey" Sirdar and Marvel Rug Wools in Bolton at keenest prices.

McCARTNEY BROS.
Gentlemen's Outfitters and Hatters
CORPORATION ST., BOLTON
LADIES' HOSIERY and WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR DEPT.
34 KNOWSLEY STREET, BOLTON

BURNLEY

The WENDY SHOP
3 ST. JAMES ST., BURNLEY
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING
"Kumfy" LAYETTES "Agatha"
Regency Man-Tailored Coats for Boys and Girls.

LIVERPOOL

Everything for Music
Sole Representatives for
PIANOS
by Steinway, Bechstein, Chappell, Challen, Broadwood, Allison, Angelus, Marshall-Rose, etc.
Over 200 on View
Latest gramophones, Radio sets, Radio Gramophones. Free home demonstrations. Complete stock of music and records.
Rushworth & Dreaper, Ltd.
11-17, ISLINGTON

OWEN OWEN
First for Fashions
Fabrics, Furniture and Furnishings
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE, LIVERPOOL

Freeman, Hardy & Willis Limited
FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
49/51 LONDON ROAD
1 COUNTY ROAD, WALTON

FOR QUALITY TRY
E. Myerscough & Sons
BUTCHERS
11 Liverpool Rd. and 95 Victoria Rd., Crosby
Phone Crosby 583

W. ALEX. KERR
Prof. first prize medallist, B. H. A.
COIFFEUR
Permanent Waving by Latest Methods
62a BOLD STREET Tel. Royal 4986

S. & J. GOULD
SPECIAL OFFER
"Tailor Mades" 6½ Guineas
Inexpensive Aft. and Semi-Evening Gowns. Furs of all descriptions made and remodelled.
BASNETT STREET Tel.: Royal 459

SPEIRS & GLEDSDALE Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers, Bookbinders, etc.
18 CABLE STREET Tel. Bank 4597

J. HAMMOND & CO.
COATS—COSTUMES—GOWNS
in Black and Colours.
MILLINERY, Black and White
(Late Craine Bros. "Old Mourning House")
149 LONDON RD. 'Phone North 611

REED AND SON
Invite Connoisseurs and Collectors to inspect their stock of OLD ENGLISH SILVER Bric-a-brac, quaint things, jewelry, etc.
6 and 8 MOUNT PLEASANT
(Close by Midland Adelphi Hotel)
LIVERPOOL

J. COLLINSON & CO.
34-36 BOLD ST. Phone Royal 2018
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for CANTILEVER Shoes

DECORATOR—ELECTRICIAN
PLUMBER—JOINER
JOHNSON
4 Church Road, Waterloo
Tel. Waterloo 667 Est. 1870

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL (Continued)

GEORGE HENRY LEE AND COMPANY LIMITED

Quality for Quality
Liverpool's Lowest Prices

ED. HALL & SON
Specialists in
Carpets, Curtains, Loose Covers
42 CHURCH STREET Royal 3549

Clay & Abraham Ltd.
37 Bold Street 18 Lord Street
23 Tithebarn Street
PERFUMERY
★ TOILET SPECIALITIES ★
PHOTOGRAPHIC

Booksellers and Stationers
Swan, Parker and Waterman and all makes of Fountain Pens in stock. Repairs a speciality.
Philip's "Economic" Stationery Packets.
Ask for price list.
Philip Son & Nephew
20 CHURCH STREET

COOPER'S CAFE
Dainty Delicious Meals, Quickly Served in Pleasant Surroundings at Most Moderate Prices
CHURCH ST., LIVERPOOL

HENSHAW BROS.
58 Russell St. Tele. Royal 2290
PLUMBERS
DECORATORS
MILLINERY
GOWNS
EDITH HIBBARD
25 BASNETT STREET Royal 2134
Liverpool HOSIERY KNITWEAR

TAILORS
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Workrooms on Premises
T. ROBERTS & CO.
7 8th CASTLE ST. Bank 4320

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Imperial
Dry Cleaning Works and Steam Laundry
PHONE 128
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
Proprietress Janet Osbaldeston
Finest Dry Cleaners in England. Goods returned same week, return postage paid. Madam's Five Motor Vans collect and deliver daily.
AMERICAN VISITORS PLEASE NOTE

J. COLLINSON & CO.
53, The Square, St. Annes-on-the-Sea
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive
FOOTWEAR
Tel. 528 St. Annes
Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES

LUNESDALE DAIRY
8, WOOD ST., ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
Pure Fresh Milk and Butter
Cream guaranteed pure
Cream Ices made from cream and milk.
Telephone 30

Leather Goods—Fancy Goods
Stationery
Necklets, Beads, etc.
Gifts suitable for all occasions.
ADAM HUNTER
61, THE SQUARE, and 17, GARDEN STREET
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

MANCHESTER

ÆTERNA FOOTWEAR
Ask for a Fitting Demonstration of This New Shoe
Finley & Baber
15-17 ST. ANN STREET
Our ordinary Shoes from 29/6

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (FRANK DRURY LTD)
EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS
and
HOME FURNISHINGS
RESTAURANT
ST. ANN'S PLACE, MANCHESTER

Buy Comfort Buy Cantilever Shoes
at
H. E. RANDALL LTD
62 DEANSGATE MANCHESTER

Robinson's
The Confectioners
Branches: Burnage, Didsbury, Bramhall, Cheadle, Withington, West Point, Lavenshulme, Stockport, Kingsway.

Gifts for All Occasions
Handbags, Jewellery, Stationery
Leather Goods, Novelties
A. & S. WALKER Limited
KING ST., MARKET ST. and VICTORIA ST.

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY
Pure materials. Made entirely by us in our new workshops.
HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring, All Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6.
SUITES from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
also at Compton Furnishing Co., Ltd.
Bassnett Street, Liverpool.

WALTER PAYNE
Established 22 years
Gardner, Designer and Nurseryman
Specialist in Rockwork, Crazypaving, etc.
TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS
Estimates Free
86 WATTS STREET, LEVENSHULME

Motor Cars and Accessories

Every make of Car supplied.
Repairs a speciality.
FRANK LEWIS
MARKET ST. GARAGE, STRETFORD
Phone Longford 2090

Herbert Harrison Ltd.
(Incorporating Raeper & Plowman)
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Correctly cut clothes combined with superior workmanship
78 MOSLEY STREET, MANCHESTER

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable, New and Second-Hand.
Carbons and Ribbons *Duplicators and Inks*
All Stationery Supplies
Arthur Foote Limited
Commercial Stationers
24 New Brown Street, Manchester

A. E. Wilkinson, F.B.O.A.
OPTICIAN
100 OLDHAM ROAD
Telephone Central 2927

"K" Shoe Specialist
CHARLES CORDEY
21 OLD MILLGATE, MANCHESTER
Telephone Blackfriars 0837
ASK FOR PRICE LIST

ROCHDALE

For Your Next BURBERRY or AQUATITE
TRY THE
ROCHDALE RUBBER CO.
Largest Selection in Town
Makers of Leather Coats of Distinction.
17 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE Tel. 3768

H. WARD
Phone 5938 Castleton
MEAT PURVEYOR
385 Manchester Rd., Sudden, Rochdale
Orders promptly attended to.

Freeman, Hardy & Willis Limited
FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
38 YORKSHIRE STREET

EDGAR BUTTERWORTH
Tailor and Furrier
Specialist in LADIES' TAILORED and SPORTSWEAR.
Good Quality Furs and Remodels.
67 DRAKE STREET Tel. 2514

W. H. BEST
Painter and Decorator
Tel. 2390 ROCHDALE

SOUTHPORT

SEE THE NEW FURNISHING GALLERIES
Recently Added to
BROADBENTS Ltd.
of Chapel Street

WOODHEAD'S CAFES
LORD STREET AND CHAPEL STREET
Light Luncheons
High Teas—Suppers
Orchestral music daily.

ELECTRICIAN, PLUMBER
SANITARY ENGINEER
RALPH CRANSHAW
M. I. P.
69a Talbot Street Tel. 4224

For All Garden Requisites
(Sole agents for J. P. and Royal Enfield Motor Mowers)
R. B. GIBSON, Ltd.
Ironmongers
Tel. 6373 BIRKDALE *Near the station*

J. H. BULL
Est. 1858
MEAT PURVEYOR
3 BOLD STREET
Telephone 3265

ROBINSON'S
Belfast Linen Warehouses, Limited
Linen and Underwear Specialists
The House for Sterling Value
319-325 LORD STREET Tel. 3669
Also at Manchester, Preston and St. Annes-on-Sea

TAILORING *for* MEN
HATS *and* HOSIERY
PARKHOUSE
22, LONDON STREET

EXCLUSIVE TAILORING
for Ladies and Gentlemen
OSWALD SHERWOOD
Westminster Chambers, 106 Lord St.
Tel. 5403

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT (Continued)

J. COLLINSON & CO.
461-463 Lord Street Phone 3616
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive
FOOTWEAR
(Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES)
Telephone 4308 Established 1833
121-123 LORD STREET
CARNELL BROS.
Family Grocers, Bread Bakers, Provision Merchants
Agents for Carr's Biscuits

DRESSES *for* SPRING SHOW
NEW *and*
INTERESTING DETAILS
at BOOTHROYDS

W. S. WARDLE
COAL and COKE CONTRACTOR
Cheshire Lines Goods Yard, Southport
Best House Coal at lowest prices.
Graded coke nuts for Greenhouse stoves, central heating, etc.
TELEPHONE 2708

For Removals and Storage
Carpets and Linoleums
Complete House Furnishing
Ben. Purser & Sons. Ltd.
137-149 LORD STREET TEL. 4893

The PREMIER Dry Cleaning Works
Goods returned in 3 days
79a LINAKER ST. PHONE 3509

MABEL M. GROOME
Hat and Frock Specialist
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
2 SOMERSET BUILDINGS
HILL STREET, SOUTHPORT

T. H. TALBOT
3 LARCH STREET, SOUTHPORT
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Cut and Fit Guaranteed
The Latest Designs Always to Hand

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

BAINBRIDGE & CO.
LIMITED
Market St., Grainger St., Bigg Market
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
Fabrics and General Drapery
Boots and Shoes Leather Goods
Saddlery
Furniture and Furnishings
Carpets and Linoleums
Glass and China
Grocery and Provisions
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressing
A high-class service at moderate prices.
Cafe, Restaurant and Tea Rooms
Telegrams
"Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 25,000 Tel. Night Calls 25902

Freeman, Hardy & Willis Limited
FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
88a CLAYTON ST. 35 CLAYTON ST.
95 and 97 NORTHUMBERLAND ST.

WHITLEY BAY

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
Gleneagles, Marine Gardens
Whitley Bay. Phone 553

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

MANSFIELD

ROBINSONS'
of CLUMBER STREET
for House and Church Decorations
Complete Stock of Wallpapers, Paints, etc.
PHONE 143

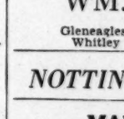
John Robinson & Co.
3 AND 11 STOCKWELL GATE
Ladies' and Men's Tailors
Men's and Boys' Complete Outfitters
TELEPHONE 552

KEELEY'S
MILLINERY SPECIALISTS (Proprietor L. J. ELWOOD) MILLINERY TRIMMINGS
13 HANDLEY ARCADE
VALUE UNEQUALLED FLOWERS MOUNTS ORNAMENTS

WILLSON & WARD
THE SHOE MEN
Footwear for the Family
31 CHURCH STREET, MANSFIELD
Also at 63 Outram St., Sutton-in-Ashfield

NOTTINGHAM

WILL HILL
"Nottingham's Busiest Tailor"
Shirt Maker and Hosier
Agent for:—
Burberry, Jaeger, etc., etc.
Phone 45293 TRINITY SQUARE



Whettons Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion Fitted by Experts
15 MARKET STREET
Phone 45450

F. MOWBERRY
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving, etc.
493 ALFRETON ROAD Ph. 76513
(Near Gregory Boulevard)

You Will Like
the new
Bear Brand Fully Fashioned HOSIERY, 3/11 to 8/11
Agent: D. V. PARDELL, 68 Sutton Passeys Crescent, Wollaton Park, Nottingham

Painting and Decorating
E. STEPHENS
14, WORDSWORTH ROAD
WEST BRIDGFORD
Phone 85514 NOTTINGHAM

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

The *'Quality'* Store for 30 miles around.
Tel. 2890 (3 lines)
BROWN, MUFF'S
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women, and Children.
DRAPERS : FURRIERS : FURNISHERS

Service and Satisfaction Every Time at
J. F. Rhodes & Sons, Ltd.
PROVISION EXPERTS
and REALLY
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
54 KIRKGATE, BRADFORD Tel. 2786-7
Branches also at:
2 2 and 4 Hildelberg Road (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
45 Otley Road, Headingley
61 Boar Lane, LEEDS

Hairdressing
All Branches
(25 years' experience)
PERMANENT WAVING A SPECIALITY, UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF

FERNAND A. FASNACHT
Masonic Bldgs. 36 Manningham Lane
Telephone 7348

DON'T leave it to the last minute; NOW'S THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR LAWN MOWER REGROUND AND SET by
TAYLOR & PARSONS'
The practical experts and specialists in Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Rollers, Garden Furniture and Ornaments, Shelters, Tents, etc., and "Everything for the Home and Garden."
TAYLOR & PARSONS, LTD.
BOND STREET and ALDERMANBURY
(Open every Saturday until 8 P. M.)

WE SELL FOOT COMFORT
CANTILEVER SHOE STORE
21, NORTH PARADE, BRADFORD

Freeman, Hardy & Willis Limited
FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
31 IVEGATE
246 and 248 MANCHESTER ROAD
629 LEEDS ROAD

A & CO.LTD SOUTHERN
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Power and Private House Installations
Appointed Agents for Kelvinator Refrigerators
MANCHESTER ROAD Tel. 3191

For a Brighter Outlook
Consult CHAS. A. BROWN
Window Cleaning, Limewashing and General Contractor
8a, Bower Street Telephone 2186

E. A. CORNER
Milliner
10 RAWSON SQUARE

H. ILLINGWORTH
Painter and Decorator
Artistic Decorations a Speciality
Note the Address
13 ROSSEFIELD ROAD, HEATON
Phone 5791

BOOT REPAIRS
JESSE CRAVEN
6 The Colonnade, WESTGATE
Est. 1885 'Phone 4385

WATCHES "RINGS" OUR SPECIALITY C. DAWSON REPAIRS
35 Ivegate, Bradford
JEWELLER-SILVERSMITH

W. HALL & CO.
for
CURTAINS, LOOSE COVERS
PELMETS, etc.
8 Manningham Lane. Tel. 8650

Furniture Cream, Floor Polish
GROCERIES - HARDWARE
PAINTS - WALLPAPERS
STEPHENSON BROS. LTD.
GODWIN STREET 'PHONE 3760

W. TUPMAN
TAILOR
46 SUNBRIDGE RD. Tel. 3982

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE

STANDINGS Ltd.
GENERAL PROVISION STORES
CAFE BRANCH STORES — Station Square, 20 West Park (Tel. 4390)
Tel. Nos. 4041 (three lines)

S. APPLEBY
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's High Class Footwear
3 Station Bridge Tel. 3765
Makers to Royalty

Shetland Industries
One of the largest selections of Fair Isle Knitwear in North of England.
Shawls, Rugs, etc., also Homespun, Shetland, Harris and Donegal tweeds.
Tel. 3377 — 17 Princes Street

Tel. Harrogate 3151
Henry Sergeant
GOWNS, COSTUMES, HATS, JUMPERS, CARDIGANS, LINGERIE, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Producer of the "SERBURY" Coat

WALTER DAVEY & SONS
PHOTOGRAPHERS
HARROGATE

Freeman, Hardy & Willis Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
15a BEULAH STREET

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
60 DRYCLOUGH RD. MILNSBRIDGE 432

LET'S TALK ABOUT SOMETHING TO EAT
GET IT FROM
LODGE'S
TOP MARKET HALL

Established 1814 — Telephone: 2621
Thomas Walker
10 & 12 KING ST. — HUDDERSFIELD

Osborne & Calverley
(H. OSBORNE & CO. LTD.)
FOR WEARING APPAREL TO MEET EVERY NEED
MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'
37, John William St. — Phone 412

LEEDS

Schofields
THE HEADROW, LEEDS
The Store With a Spirit of Friendly Service
Ladies' and Children's Complete Outfitters

Tel. 23741
36 and 38 New Briggate Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

Direct Woollen Supply Ltd.
Largest choice and keenest values in Coats and Dress Fabrics, Silks, Millinery, Underwear, Hosiery, etc.
Fur Coats, Furs and Trimmings
Made by experts in our own workrooms.
76 VICAR LANE AND 160 BRIGGATE, LEEDS

BUY COMFORT at the CANTILEVER SHOE STORE
31 Commercial Street, Leeds.

Phone 27234
S. & S. SENIOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's TAILORS
Own materials made up as NORTH STREET, LEEDS
Urgent orders at shortest notice.

Telephone 22393
Haiste & Sons
Gentlemen's Hosiers, Outfitters, &c
"The Corner Shop"
63 Vicar Lane, Leeds

R. BARKER & Co. Ltd.
PIANOS—RADIO
GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
6-7-8 ALBION PLACE, LEEDS
Telephone 22086

COALS
10 cwts. Haigh Moor Best Nuts 19/3
10 cwts. Silkstone Best House 18/-
10 cwts. Silkstone Best Nuts 17/6
10 cwts. Cobbles 14/6
Delivered in Bags C. O. D.
E. WILSHIRE & CO., Ltd.
Hunslet Lane, Midland, Leeds Tel. 24428

L. POBJEE
Florist and Fruiterer
11 ALBION STREET
Tel. 21764 Leeds
Floral Decorations and Wedding Bouquets Speciality

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

Marshall & Snelgrove
MARSHALLS LTD
The Fashion Centre of Yorkshire
BOND STREET and PARK ROW LEEDS
and Branches at Scarborough, Harrogate, Sheffield and York

FOR YOUR GLASS & CHINA
J. H. AWMACK LTD
10-12 THE HEADROW, LEEDS

GROOCOCK & SON
31 OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY, LEEDS
PROVISION SPECIALISTS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
Tel.: 51241

SCARBOROUGH

PAINTING, DECORATING
ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Wallpapers, Paints, Oils, Enamels
Electric Requisites
C. O. RYMER
26 Belle Vue Street, FILEY

A. W. SINCLAIR & SONS
BUILDERS
Commercial Street
Tel. 447 — ESTIMATES FREE

EASTER EGGS
Names Written On Free
ROWNTREES
21 Westborough, 10 Aberdeen Walk
J. Rs. Cafes at Scarborough and Filey

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51663, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY RD., NETHER EDGE

ANNOUNCING
An Old Friend
A New Name—
Founded Upon a Better Concept of Motoring Service.
Central Motors (Sheffield)
Reginald W. Sanderson, M.I.M.T., Jobn Samuel Wilson & Son, Ltd.
AGENTS FOR STANDARD, AUSTIN AND LANCHESTER CARS
TIRES, OILS, ACCESSORIES
105-107 West St. Tel. 22898

FRESH HOME MADE CHOCOLATES
E. G. Stauber
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
Home Made
CAFE—George Street, off High Street
76 Pinstone Street

Burn the better cleaner-burning coal — burn OXCROFT
E. A. STEVENSON
Colliery Agent, Coal and Coke Contractor
141 NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD, 1
Phones Sheffield 23184, 23185 and 24894

HIGH CLASS MILLINER
COATS — Elizabethe — GOWNS
12 WEST ST. Tel. Exchange Bldgs. Ph. 22428

Efficient and Experienced Service
HEATHERFIELD GARAGE
Any Make of Car Supplied
PETROL OIL — Totley Rise — SPARE PARTS TYRES
71176

Melling Bros LTD.
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 — Estimates Free

COCKAYNES Ltd.
ANGEL STREET
See our advertisement on another page

All Best Makes of Footwear Stocked.
COMFORT SHOE SHOP
C. L. MOWER
186, Whitham Road Tel. 60633

FAULKS
FAMED SHOE SERVICE
Agencies for Well Known Brands including
PORTLAND SHOES OF QUALITY
Repairs — Prompt Service
934 ECCLESALL ROAD

H. H. GREEN
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER and RADIO DEALER
172 PSALTER LANE — Phone 60988
Repair Specialist — After Sales Service
Radio Installations, Repairs, etc.

Quality, Service, Satisfaction
HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS
We Sell Gunstone's Biscuits
E. E. HAYWOOD
Deliveries to Any Part of City
492, FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 61252

LATEST READY-TO-WEAR COATS, COSTUMES, GOWNS, SPORTSWEAR and MILLINERY
Stewart & Steward
46-62 PINSTONE STREET

Furnish and Decorate at
Johnson and Appleyards
Limited
LEOPOLD STREET Telephone 21374
Unbeatable Value. Estimates Free.
Agents for Liberty & Co., London

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD (Continued)

THE STORE OF CONSISTENT VALUE
Coles of Sheffield—
Church St. and Fargate Tel. 21071

FOR GUARANTEED GROCERIES, PROVISIONS CONFECTIONERY & FRUIT
COE
143 EGGLESALL ROAD SOUTH
Agents for Diadem Flour
WE SELL GUNSTONE'S BISCUITS AND MOST OTHER WELL-ADVERTISED LINES. ORDERS DELIVERED DAILY TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

WAKEFIELD

"STAPLES" SPIRAL MATTRESSES and "SOMNUS" BEDDING
for the rest of your life.
EDMUND DEWHIRST
65 Westgate, Wakefield
Tel. 2829 — Established 1772

YORK

JOHN CROSS Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Noted for BACON
and the Highest Possible Value in Groceries
FOSSGATE, MICKLEGATE, WENLOCK TERRACE and MARKET STREET, YORK

A. WATKINSON
X-Ray Foot Fitting Specialist
Lotus & Delta Shoe Agency
St. Helen's Sq. and 4 Bootham
Phone 3388 — York

CENTRAL HEATING (All Systems)
CHALLENGER
HOT WATER SUPPLY PLUMBING
Tel. 2218. St. Michael's Chambers SPURRIERGATE

Well Built Houses for Sale. Plans and Estimates free. Repairs.
FRANK B. BRISBY, Builder
Gale Lane, Acomb, York. Tel. York. 78226

Wm. Wright & Sons (York) Ltd.
Beef and Pork Butchers
14 Bridge Street — Queen Victoria St.
45 Nunnery Lane — Field View
62 Blossom Street — Burton Lane
Tel. 2896—2895
GOODRAMGATE, YORK

Etchings of York
Always a choice selection at
PICKERING'S
Booksellers and Fine Art Dealers
28, HIGH OUSEGATE, YORK

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Large new stock of Flannel Trousers, Blazers, Golf Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Sports Coats, Slipovers, Sweaters, Fullovers, Macks, Raincoats.
31 PARLIAMENT STREET
Boys' and Girls' Department 41 Stonegate

C. S. PINDER & CO.
Tudor House, 22 Stonegate, York
Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery, Knitwear, etc.
Write if unable to call for illustrated plates of distinctive pullovers for riding and sports wear.

YORK COUNTY HYGIENIC LAUNDRIES, LTD.
High Class Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
Telephone No. 3311
FOSS ISLANDS, YORK

F. H. WARD
CLIFFORD ST. CORNER Tel. 2417
Finest Value in Flowers and Fruit
Say It With FLOWERS
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

Garden Seeds Are Garden Needs
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor may depend on securing reliable
GARDEN NEEDS
Our new Catalogue for 1933, now ready, will be given on request.
Tillie-Whyte & Bervie
SEEDSMEN, FLORISTS & FORESTERS
12 MELBOURNE PLACE
Telegrams "Tilliedin, Edinburgh"

SPRING MODELS SHOWING
Including "Country Life" Wear
Gowns
Jessie N. Mackay
Sportswear
1 ATHOLL PLACE Tel. 22761

STATIONERY of QUALITY
at a greatly reduced price
A SPECIAL OFFER
of two superior quality Writing Pads, Printed Address, 100 Envelopes to match 6/6
Four Pads as above, 200 Envelopes 9/6
MacFARLANE & DICKSON
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
25-27 CASTLE STREET, EDINBURGH

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH (Continued)

Butchers, Poulterers
Game Dealers
Sausage Makers
only the best in Quality, Service, Satisfaction
WILLIAM ORR Ltd.
130 GEORGE ST., EDINBURGH
Tel. 21234 Telegrams "Sheep, Edinburgh"

Shop at COOPERS
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
Also at
47 Morningside Road, 52 Home Street
140 Nicolson Street, 337 Leith Walk
25 Raeburn Place, 21 Newington Road

BACON, CHEESE and BUTTERMEN
George Gibson & Co
44 Queensferry St. Tel. 25146 & 7

HAVE THE BEST AND PAY LESS
at JOHNSTON'S
CARR'S BISCUITS HEINZ PRODUCTS
We specialise in Bacon and Eggs
COOKED MEATS AND ALL DELICATESSEN
38 EASTER ROAD Dial 75050
30 HOME STREET (Toll Cross) Dial 26346

Hats and Crafts
DO come and see our New SPRING HATS and handicrafts for Easter and any occasion.
L. A. MACKAY 65 NEWINGTON ROAD

New Season's Models
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE in GOWNS, COATS, SPORTS WEAR
Madame M. I. Skidmore
Expert Dressmaking to Order
42 FREDERICK STREET Electric Lift

Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
Furs Remodelled and Cleaned. Fur Collar and Cuffs to any coat. Coats and Dresses ready to wear.
ROBERT BOA
9 ATHOLL PLACE Tel. 22939

GLASGOW

ALEXANDER SCOTT
Jeweller and Silversmith
62 BUCHANAN ST. GLASGOW

Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
Price £25
Containing 81 pieces Spoons, Forks, and Cutlery

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
12 N. Claremont Street
Tel. Douglas 5253
2, 4 and 6-Seater Cars for Hire. Any distance, or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs to all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics.

Home Furnishings
for the bright, sunny days
A well selected stock
Schemes, Estimates and Samples of Materials Free.
MUIR SIMPSONS Ltd.
309 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

EVERYTHING for the GARDEN
Plants, Seeds, and Fertilisers
Ask for Garden Guide
WILLIAMSON & CO.
Seedsmen and Nurserymen
263 ARGYLE STREET
(Under Central Station Bridge)
Tel. Central 288

PAINTING
DECORATIVE
PROTECTIVE
INDUSTRIAL
JOHN LINDSAY & SON
15 ELMBANK STREET, C. 2
Tel. Central 5318

GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Suits machine sewn from £4-10
Suits hand sewn from £7-7
A. W. MACKENZIE
WATERLOO CHAMBERS, 19 Waterloo St.
Fifth Floor Elevator Tel. Central 3419

ANDREW SADLER
HOUSE FURNISHERS
629 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Loose Covers Cut and Fitted, Patterns Submitted to Customers, Own Material Made up. Estimates Free.

MISS GAIRDNER
MILLINERY, COATS, GOWNS, and KNITWEAR
Albany Chambers
534 Sauchiehall Street, Charing Cross
Phone Douglas 1513 — Please take Elevator

JOHN ALVES
High-Class Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
6 Kelvingrove St. Phone 4709 Douglas

DAVID YOUNGER
FAMILY GROCER and PROVISION MERCHANT
194 NORTH STREET (Charing Cross)
Tel. Douglas 160
Orders delivered in City and Suburbs.

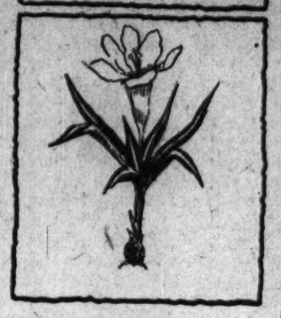
MILLINER and Gown Specialist
M. CLARK
148 Main Street, Rutherglen

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
Tel. Bridgeton 2618

The COMMERCIAL BUREAU
Principal: E. NORMAN
Typewriting, Copying, Duplicating, large or small quantities. Confidential work for churches understandingly executed.
80 West Clyde St., HELENSBURGH Tel. 28

Daily Features

All Nature



Crocus

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

BEFORE the grass is green, and almost before the snow is melted, crocuses bloom. They push their blue, purple, yellow, white, or striped heads above their surroundings with the first few rays of genuine spring sun.

There are autumn varieties, too, which are included in the four or five commonly known species. These late-blooming members are of economical importance for the saffron obtained from the flower stamens. Saffron was a very important dye until research workers found that it was cheaper to obtain dyes colors by treating coal chemically. *Crocus sativus*, the saffron crocus, is one of the most common autumn blooming crocuses. About 75 different varieties have been developed by horticulturists, all picked for various modifications of the flower or leaves. The Dutch have made many contributions in this work.

The Mediterranean region and southwestern Asia constitute the native lands of these gay-colored lilies, from whence they have spread to nearly all lands. A favorite method of planting is to set the bulbs (corms), out in the lawn. If spring flowers are desired they should be planted not later than the middle of September.

Many questions are asked about the seeds. Seeds are produced, but most amateurs look for them in the wrong place. Seed pods are not on stalks, but are set underground. Reproduction from seed is slow, however, and thus plants are chiefly propagated by bulbs.

In Lighter Vein

Trapped

A young barrister, in a harrying cross-examination of a landlady, was trying to discredit her boarding house in the eyes of the jury.

She spoke of certain lodgers who never went out at night, and the barrister pounced upon her at once.

"A queer set of people seem to live in your house, madam," he said. "Is there some reason for hiding themselves from the public?"

"They're studying for the law," replied the landlady."—*Pearson's.*

For Men Only—It Always Works

Wife: "Please match this piece of silk for me on your way home today. Will you?"

Husband: "At the counter where the beautiful girls work?"

Wife (interrupting): "No. I suppose you really shouldn't have to shop for me after your work is done, dear. On second thoughts, I won't bother you."

Now Necessities

Wife: "Before we were married you used to send round a dozen roses every week."

Husband: "Roses are easy. This week I'm going to send round two tons of coal and a joint of beef."—*Answers.*

The Low-Down

"Too bad that Jim and his girl aren't good enough for each other."

"What makes you say that?"

"I've been talking to both families."—*Grit.*

Little Miss Webster

Betty was asked to tell what being happy meant.

"To be happy," she said, "is to feel as if you wanted to give all your things to your little sister."

Aha!

A bachelor was asked by a sentimental young girl why he did not avail himself of some fond woman's company on his voyage of life.

"I would," he replied, "if I were sure that the ocean would always be the Pacific."

All in Favor—

The real puzzle about a jigsaw puzzle is what to do with it after it's put together.

Not Far Off

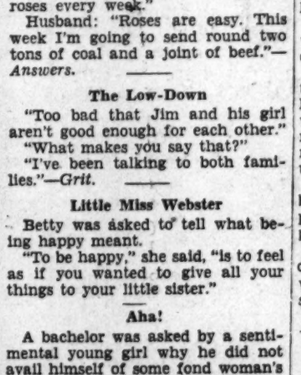
"What kind of business is your father in?"

"He runs a store."

"What kind of a store?"

"Well, he has Ford parts for sale; buys butter, eggs and poultry; deals in real estate; paints and fencing; marries folks in his capacity as justice of the peace; runs the post office; sells stamps, hams, molasses and cider; serves meals and takes in roomers. I reckon you'd call it a drug store."—*El Paso World News.*

Worth Knowing



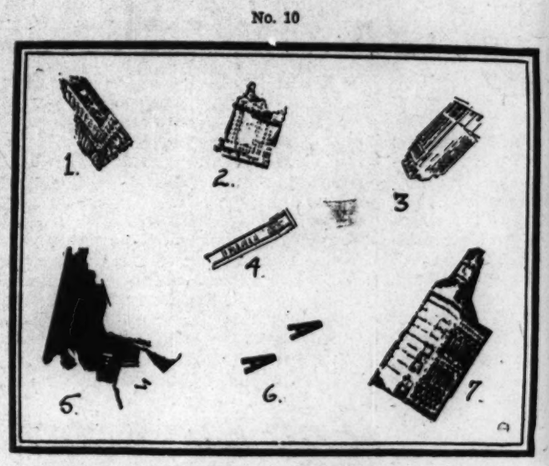
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The Christian Science Monitor's Quotation for Today

THERE are three precious things, which I prize and hold fast. The first is gentle compassion; the second is economy; the third is humility. With gentle compassion I can be brave, with economy I can be liberal. With humility I can make myself a vessel fit for the most distinguished services.—LAO TSZE.

Ad-O-Grams

No. 10



The above typographical bits have been clipped from advertisements in today's Monitor. Readers who are successful in identifying the advertisements from which the bits have been taken should send in their list to the Feature Editor. (Give name of advertiser after each number, not page and column.) Be sure to mention "Ad-O-Grams No. 10." The answers and list of winners will be published four weeks from today.

The Children's Corner

Daniel and the Gray Goose

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"MOTHER, oh, mother, it's time for bed!" The tables were turned and Tommy had to call his mother, who glanced at the clock in dismay. "Don't feel badly, Mother dear; I'll let you have a story just the same," Tommy laughingly consoled her. And when the pretty quilt was spread, Tommy chose a yellow square of lustrous silk.

"One of my dear friends in Ireland sent that to me," Mother began her quilt block story:

Miss Nellie was a maiden lady who lived all by herself in a village not far from Dublin. Her servants, Daniel and his wife, Nora, lived in a little house at the end of the garden. For company in her house, Miss Nellie had a family of cats, all of whom were greatly loved and petted.

"Did Miss Nellie have names for all of them?" asked Tommy eagerly.

"Yes, indeed," Mother answered.

"When bedtime came, two tabbies, Niger and Pet, ran ahead of their mistress up the stairs to her bedroom. Another puss, Goldie, sprang gracefully to her shoulder and draped himself around her neck. A fourth, Alba, she picked up in her arms, while the fifth, Solace, brought up the rear of the procession like a faithful retainer."

"Oh, I should like to have seen that procession," Tommy said, as he cuddled the quilt under his chin.

Upstairs, the pussies each went to their respective cushions, Niger and Pet sleeping out on the little balcony which opened from Miss Nellie's room over the garden. Then their mistress lay down to peaceful rest until morning time.

One morning, Daniel came in after breakfast to ask if Miss Nellie would permit him to keep a watchdog to protect his seeds from the crows.

"Oh, never, never!" Miss Nellie exclaimed, "I'm afraid the pussies would never in the world understand that!"

The pussies weren't the only ones of whom Miss Nellie was considerate. Little deeds of kindness and thoughtfulness during many years had made her well beloved by all the country folk. So it was not an altogether strange occurrence when a farmer, on his way to market, stopped at Miss Nellie's gate and left a large gray goose with Daniel for Miss Nellie.

"Sure, an' it's a fine bird, Miss, but what will I do with it?" Daniel asked.

"'Tis a beautiful goose, indeed," Miss Nellie replied, "and 'twill look nice in the garden, Daniel, We'll let it play with the pussies."

But in her jolly Irish way, Miss Nellie was thinking, "Ah! 'twill be Daniel's faithful watchdog!"

When that evening's meal was over and Daniel and his wife had arranged everything in apple-pie order, they said a respectful good night, and forgot the goose. But later Miss Nellie went out in the garden and fetched the gray goose into the kitchen. With a stout string she tied the goose to the leg of the kitchen table, laughing as she said:

"Goosie, goosie, gander, now you can't wander!"

Shortly after, Daniel returned to the house to fetch something for Nora. Holding high his lantern, he entered the dark kitchen and tripped over a taut string. Such a noise as arose. It was a question as to which was most alarmed—Daniel or the gray goose. In a few moments Miss Nellie and all the cats came running downstairs.

"Whatever in the world—" began Miss Nellie.

"Sure, an' Nora'll have goose for dinner tomorrow, Miss, I do be after telling ye," Daniel interrupted her.

"Oh, never, never, Daniel! The gray goose is the watchdog you wanted, and isn't it a fine one!"

"Yes, wasn't it!" murmured Tommy sleepily, patting the yellow square as though it were one of Miss Nellie's beloved cats.

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

77

He remembered hearing

Mati Hari, the spy's,

testimony, but try as

she may she could not

get away with it for

the examiners were on

to her. Remembering

the great damage she

had affected, their

duty laid before them

and they carried it out

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with the form which appears on another page (among the advertisements)

Brevities

Punch: An Italian engineer claims to have invented an apparatus which produces rain. It is expected that he will be invited to take it to Manchester and put it into reverse.

Arkansas Gazette: No intelligence in inanimate objects? How does the most essential piece of a jig-saw puzzle know how to slip unnoticed off the table and get itself lost?

For the Scrapbook

Proverbs of the Arabians

There are non so blind as they who willfully shut their eyes.

If the camel once gets his nose in the tent, his body will soon follow.

Advice given in the midst of a crowd is loathsome.

Love can make any place agreeable.

Delicious fruit is pleasing to the taste, but it is the tree that bears it that merits our esteem.

It is more noble to pardon than to punish.

Pardon is the choicest flower of victory.

The habitation of danger is on the borders of security.

Where virtue resides not, liberty can no longer subsist.

Truth is better than gold.

A little spark will set a whole city on fire.

He that speaks of things that do not concern him, shall hear of things that will not please him.

What They Say

Obedience

"No individual has the right to determine what law shall be obeyed and what law shall not be enforced."—*Herbert Hoover.*

Fashion

"Americans resist every new change of fashion—and then become slaves of it."—*Paul Poiret.*

A Duty

"Americans do not take happiness seriously enough."—*Bertrand Russell.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Back Street Neighbors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Durham, Ont.

MRS. R—— is over 80 and crippled. Yet she lives alone in her cottage on one of the back streets of a village. But how does she manage alone?

"My children urge me to go to live with them," she tells one cheerfully, "but if I did they would pet and pamper me, and with nothing much to do I should become quite helpless. I manage very well alone." (One could see that at a glance around the tidy, clean, and pleasant rooms, and at another glance into the flower and vegetable garden beyond.)

"I have no well here except a cistern for soft water, but Mrs. L—— brings me a pail of fresh drinking water twice a day the year round. If she is to be away she tells Nellie.

"Jackie still brings my mail from the post office and usually offers to bring whatever I need from the shops, though the delivery men are thoughtful to call and take orders, too.

"When the flood comes in the spring, as it always does—I've grown so used to being flooded out I'd miss the excitement if it failed to happen—Mrs. G—— comes over for me in good time and helps me put everything upstairs and takes me to her house till the waters have abated.

"It has always been like that on this street. None of us ever had any great amount of money but we have always been plucky enough to do our own work and neighborly enough to help one another. Long ago when I used to work in a factory here I left two potatoes out by her back fence every morning and at noon Mrs. G—— would have them cooked with her own and bring them over hot for me. We still do all kinds of simple things like that for each other. None of us are rich, but we manage very well."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ballot (F. T.)—The correspondent writes:

> Please inform me through the Word a Day if I was correct in my interpretation of the word "ballot" in the following connection.
>
> The following words occur in the rules under consideration: "elected by ballot." The chairman asked the voters to write on paper slips the name of their candidate. I called his attention to the fact that it was not a "ballot." He ruled otherwise. The ballot counters were members of the electorate and knew all the voters and presumably their handwriting. (There were available typed lists of all candidates.)
>
> I accepted the chairman's ruling at the time, but after the meeting I told him he was incorrect, to which he replied: "The rules do not say 'secret ballot.'" I understand that "ballot" means secret voting, and I maintain that as the counters could recognize the writing on many of the slips, the ballot was not secret—my own signature being particularly distinguishable.

The following is quoted from the recognized authority on parliamentary law, Robert's Rules of Order (Revised). Under the heading "Voting by Ballot" is this statement:

> The main object of this form of voting is secrecy, and it is resorted to when the question is of such nature that some members might hesitate to vote publicly their true sentiments. . . .
>
> In ordinary deliberative assemblies the ballots are strips of paper upon which are printed, *or written*, "yes" or "no," or *the names of the candidates*, as the case may be.

A written ballot is a secret ballot, in the accepted use of the term. The chairman was right.

Practically, of course, there may be no form of balloting which does not yield some trace of the voter. A counter might examine the fingerprints on a ballot ball! Our recommendation is that voters who write a candidate's name on a slip do not employ their familiar handwriting, but print. The counters will then rise up and call them blessed.

Odd As It May Seem

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The U. S. Senate pages—
have their own publication, appropriately called "The Page."

The triple railroad crossing—
mentioned recently in these columns may not be the only one, a reader from Greenville (Penna.) sending the information that there is also one near there.

Winnie's Whimsies

When I see a dog on leash
It gives me quite a jog
To know which one is being led—
The person or the dog.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Healing Hatred

THE ancient code of an eye for an eye was never a very useful one. But seldom has its lack of utility—indeed, its positive detriment—been more clearly displayed than in the unhappy boycott-for-boycott experience of the world in the last fortnight. Hate has begot hate, bitterness has rebounded in bitterness. Jews outside Germany have brought down trouble upon their fellows within the Reich. And a Gentile boycott against German Jews has injured many German Gentiles.

However, there is now evidence of a wiser—and more charitable—attitude both within and without Germany. In some measure there is a realization that only the new commandment to "love one another" which Jesus added to the Mosaic code can really heal the misunderstanding between Jew and Gentile, between Germany and the rest of the world. Prayer will do more than protests, and benevolence will do more than boycotts.

There is need for Jews to remember Spinoza's saying that "it is rational to repay persecution with love." And there is need for Germans to remember the tolerance Frederick the Great summed up in his declaration that "in this country every man must get to heaven in his own way." For even should governments restrain boycotts, they would have merely touched the surface of the present controversy. Governments cannot put an embargo on hateful thoughts, and it is racial and national hatreds which are at the root of today's troubles. A better recognition of the fundamental truth that the children of God belong to one family would be the best antidote for this poison of division.

It is easy to sympathize with the German people's indignation over stories of "atrocities" and attempts to revive war-time propaganda and hatred against Germany. They found their good name endangered. They suddenly discovered that the sympathetic consideration which most of the world was ready to give to German demands for release from unjust burdens under the peace treaties was being alienated.

They believed that the "Fascist revolution" had been accomplished with a minimum of violence. And they felt that only directed animosity could have presented isolated cases of violence as a general reign of terror. But it should be understood that the very censorship on authentic foreign news widened the market for irresponsible rumors and encouraged the supposition that Germany had something to hide. That does not, however, excuse those who were too ready to believe the worst of Germany.

German resentment at such an attitude is readily understandable. And stringent measures against those who spread lies against Germany are easily justified. Yet the hatred recently stirred has not been confined to Jews. Nor is the world convinced that all the calumnies upon Germany have come from Jewish sources. Thus discrimination against Jews in Germany does not appear to outsiders as an effective method of punishing rumor-mongers.

Indeed, it should be known in Germany that the rest of the world sees little justification for an anti-Semitic campaign. The best friends of Germany would tell her that "atrocity" stories are accepted only by the gullible, but that the stirring up of racial hatred alienates the soundest elements in other countries. Stopping violence will not alone regain friendships.

At the same time the best citizens of other nations will strive to curb those who would arouse hatred toward Germany. There should be no attempt to play upon the natural repugnance of democratic peoples for dictatorial methods. The form of government Germany may choose for herself is her business. Other peoples might well tend to the sufficient business of making dictatorship unnecessary for themselves.

Likewise most nations have some litter of racial hatred and violence to clear from their own households. And Jews, both within and without Germany, might give some attention to a commercial clannishness which often gets them into trouble. There has been quite enough study of the mote in the other fellow's eye. Let Jew and Gentile, Germany and the rest of the world, seek first to remove the beams from the eyes closest home. Then they will have less evil to return for evil and more time to treat others as they would themselves be treated.

An "Open" Question

THE United States Lawn Tennis Association's plan to hold a championship tournament open to both amateurs and professionals serves as a fresh reminder that, in actual fact, many big-timers in various sports operate contentedly in the concealed space between the two categories. Not that concealment is really very thorough. Everybody who knows anything about the inside of these matters knows that the recognized allotment of "expenses" to amateurs is subsidization, since it enables many of them to do things which are normally quite beyond their private means.

The winning of a national amateur championship in a major sport brings with it—not only social, but often financial advancement. Hotels, sports outfitters, tailors, newspapers and other concerns desirous of attracting public attention offer the top-grade amateur of limited means many facilities which, allied to "expenses," make it possible for him to play on the same level as people who can afford to do so without such assistance. The top-grade performer of adequate means is outside the argument, for he can afford to remain 100 per cent amateur if he wants to, and whether he does or does not is a matter for himself alone.

Perhaps one day it will be frankly recognized that there are three sorts of games players—the professional, who plays in order to gain; the amateur, so-called, who gains in order to play, and the unequivocal amateur, who is either monied as well as skillful or else so undistinguished that nobody finds it worth while to transport, feed, equip, or clothe him for the fray, free of expense. Before the advent of large gate money, there were only two classes, and present-day complications arise from attempts to insist that there are still only two.

Weird anomalies and quaint rulings result. In British sport, for example, a boat builder can play amateur Association football but he may not row at Henley Royal Regatta; an amateur Association football player may disport himself in a "gate-money" match in the company of professionals without forfeiting his status and so may a golfer, but a lawn tennis player, track athlete or Rugby footballer may not. While amateurs in certain sports are at the same time professionals in certain others, and while various nations hold various views on the subject, the general query, "What is an amateur?" has no conclusive answer. It is an "open" question, and maybe America's new "open" lawn tennis championship is one of the best replies furnished to date.

An Abdicating Autocracy

THE spectacle of the voluntary—if only partial—abdication of an autocrat which is in process of being staged in Portugal is so unusual that it merits rather closer attention than has so far been given to it in the world's news.

Since 1926 Portugal has been ruled by a dictator. There has been a Cabinet, but no Parliament; political parties—except a new one established by the President of the Republic, General Carmona and his chief lieutenant, Dr. Oliveira Salazar—have been abolished; most of the leaders of the former political parties have gone into exile.

Having established themselves firmly in the autocratic saddle during the last five years, General Carmona and Dr. Salazar are now preparing to climb half out of it. The new Constitution by which the feat is to be performed was voted upon March 19. There is—in due course—to be a National Assembly, but it will sit for only three months in the year. It will have the right to initiate legislation, but not to get rid of the Cabinet. It will be elected—in its early years, at any rate—by a minority of the population, for only the 40 per cent adults who possess the necessary educational qualifications will be allowed to vote.

And such powers as it has will be qualified by the existence of a Chamber of Corporations which is to sit secretly and work in close collaboration with the Chief Executive.

The new Constitution declares that public opinion is "the basic element of politics and administration." But it is the duty of the Executive to "protect public opinion against anything calculated to subvert it." And the chief organs of public opinion, the newspapers, are to be bound to publish everything the Government instructs them to publish.

All this, of course, is very far from democracy. But it is also several degrees removed from unmitigated dictatorship. And this latter fact really is the more significant of the two. A voluntary move away from autocracy is apt to be construed as weakness. Consequently, the last decade has seen many dictatorships established and not a single one disestablished by its own act. No doubt this is one reason why General Carmona, who brought Portugal to the diluted water of democracy as long ago as last May, is only now beginning to loosen the rein so that the nation may drink.

A Better Basis for Pensions

WITH the publication of the detailed provisions for reducing American veterans' pensions and benefits, it becomes more evident that the Administration's "new deal" is in effect just exactly that. The veterans' administration has evolved an entirely new pension policy for the United States in which all war pensioners are put on the same basis. For the first time in a century the policy of veterans' relief has been stated coherently. It affects not only the present 1,400,000 beneficiaries—veterans and dependents of the various wars—but sets up a rule to be applied to any future war or emergency.

As was expected, the new regulations rule out those cases of non-service and post-service disabilities which have been the greatest drain upon the Treasury. To the restrictions upon legitimate though non-service-connected disabilities the following clause has been added: "Such pensions cannot be paid to any unmarried person with an income over $1000, or married person with an income over $2500."

An instance of the totally new method of treating veterans' claims appears in the rulings on the Spanish War veterans. The new policy removes all those who have been drawing pensions without having service-connected disabilities, while those with genuine claims are placed on the same basis as the World War veterans. This is a more just arrangement, while at the same time it cuts the red tape of multiple classification.

Probably there will be sharp attacks on the new measure. The national commander of the Disabled American Veterans' Association has already assailed the policy as a blow to the disabled soldier. A review of the measure shows, however, that the war-disabled veteran has been the least affected by its passage. To those in sympathy with the cause of the worthy veteran the new policy seems to make the just treatment of valid claims more possible.

The whole tenor of the measure, while dealing firmly with the mass of unwarranted claims, leans to a fair treatment of worthy cases. More than this the veterans could not ask. Those who feel the pinch of this economy would do well to consider the critical state of governmental finances, the drop in the cost of living and the terrific load carried by all other elements in the community. The cause of the veteran will be furthered when the country at large realizes that the veteran is sharing in sacrifices the times demand from all.

Every good citizen sympathizes with the ex-soldiers. He knows that many of them suffered not only personal injuries and hardships, but sharp dislocations of careers upon which they were launched at the beginning of war. He will be friendly toward any further measures which may be required to provide better care for the worthy and to discriminate more carefully between deserving and undeserving individuals.

He sees the present change as the first and most necessary step in that direction. For it alters the whole basis of veterans' relief. Instead of payments being determined by lobbying pressure upon Congress, they are now to be made more upon merit as shown by administrative examination. There will be less chance for politics and more chance for justice. It is a change of direction which should help not only the country but all true veterans.

Refinancing the Farmer

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S program for extending relief to farm mortgages, if wisely developed and administered, is the agricultural counterpart of the work of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in banking and industry.

If the endeavor succeeds even reasonably well, it should not in the long run cost the Government or the taxpayers anything, just as the R. F. C. should eventually be able to realize the aggregate value of the loans it has made and so pay back the money advanced to it from the Treasury. The farm finance plan does not resort to the Treasury at the beginning, though it will lean upon the Government's credit later. It will go immediately to the investors of the country for its funds.

In many instances it will go to investors who already hold farm mortgages and who may be willing to exchange their rather uncertain 6 or 7 per cent yields for a much more certain 4 per cent to be gathered and paid through the Federal Land Banks. In these cases the land bank will strike a new bargain with the farmer who made the mortgage, writing his interest down to, say, 4½ per cent, which will be more within his ability to pay. In other instances the Government will seek to sell these bonds to persons hoarding cash in their deposit boxes. This money it would lend to some farmer whose waiting creditor would like to get his money back to spend.

Some such action by the Government as an intermediary seems necessary in order to get farm interest rates down to where the borrowing farmer can carry on and in order to provide the needed degree of security that will restore the confidence of lenders.

It is here that the Government's liability enters. Whether interest on the farm bonds will be guaranteed by the Government may remain unsettled until the proposed bill is discussed and, presumably, passed in the two houses of Congress. If this guarantee should be made, then the Treasury would be liable for any deficit that might occur between the collections on the mortgages and the interest charges on the bonds.

The presumption is—and it seems a reasonable one—that, apart from any guarantee, the mortgages taken over or made by the land banks would yield a sufficient return to cover the obligations to the new bondholders. If by this method a downward revision of agricultural interest rates can be made, it promises to be a most fundamental type of farm relief.

Discerning Ducks

THE news that some ducks out in Ohio are stopping army airplanes is not to be dismissed as just another canard. Ducks, little less than doves, are symbolic of peace. Is there a serener sight, for instance, than a common farmyard pond on whose placid surface a brood of fluffy yellow ducklings paddle in the wake of their mother under the watchful eye of a paternal drake?

Those 3000 ducks splashing happily around in the springtide freshets and puddles on Patterson Aviation Field are probably headed for the State of Massachusetts and, like all good Bostonians, feel they have a purpose and a mission. Unbound by limitations of diminishing dividend checks, they have made their annual excursion and spent winter in the summer along the pleasant banks of the River Pecos where the Texas sky stays blue and the midday sun melts the faint chill of early morn.

Down there, "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife," they have probably come to the conclusion, as did Anatole France's penguins, that man is somewhat queer. When it is so normal and natural to love peace, why is he always preparing for war? Just why perfectly peaceful wild ducks should be prevented from going home by warlike airplanes flying low when both ducks and airmen really feel quite friendly has set those ducks to thinking.

Men may stupidly throw monkey wrenches into the machinery of disarmament; the ducks would show them that a little less quarreling about this or that and a united stand for freedom of the air and peace in general would do more than endless futile quacking.

Editorial Notes

Those who find uninspiring the thought of 250,000 able-bodied workers receiving only $1 a day and board for their labor, may grow cheerful or even enthusiastic in the thought that the Government's reforestation army means that 250,000 disheartened, idle men are now going to a well-fed, active summer in wholesome forest camps under pay.

Czechoslovakia finds mechanical difficulties in enforcing its law requiring 20 per cent of alcohol in motor fuel, but for all that 20 per cent in the motor promises better traffic conditions than 3.2 per cent in the motorist.

Diary of an Onlooker in France

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

WHILE it is indisputable that the policy of one country must influence the policy of another, it is sometimes a matter of surprise to observe that the changes come slowly and are often the reverse of those which might logically be expected. Thus it would have been understandable, and it would have seemed natural, that France should have reacted in a nationalist sense to the formation of a Hitlerite government in Germany, which, whatever may be the sequel, increases the perplexities of Europe. In point of fact the immediate result is to strengthen the demand for international pacification.

This apparent paradox struck me the more forcibly in that my own village home lies close to the little commune in which Aristide Briand lived. We were neighbors in the Eure, which is a department of Normandy, as well as at Paris. Thus it has happened that I have moved for years, as it were, in a Briandist atmosphere. When the course of events in Europe appeared to run counter to the hopes M. Briand had entertained and encouraged, when Italy and Germany and Hungary increased their diplomatic coöperation, when the Little Entente and Poland showed a tendency to detach themselves from France, when, in short, there was a movement toward the formation of rival camps instead of toward European federation, it was not astonishing that there should be talk of the bankruptcy of Briandism. When the Disarmament Conference languished in the doldrums, when the Sino-Japanese hostilities continued, when there were wars and rumors of wars in other parts of the world, it was certain that Briandism was affected. When the economic recession spread from country to country and the financial pillars of civilization were shaken, there was a feeling that Briandism had proved to be illusory.

Nobody would have been amazed if France had then reverted to its former self-centered attitude—if it had increased its armaments, if it had refashioned its alliances, if it had abandoned all idea of conciliation rendered undoubtedly more difficult by the Hitler régime than by the Stresemann régime. The publication of the Stresemann papers, indeed, was taken to reveal a curious candor in the mentality of M. Briand. He had, cried some of his adversaries, been too confiding, and had been misled by soft words. Now Germany no longer employs soft words. The German ministers do not hesitate to make their demands in a somewhat peremptory manner. Should not France respond with equal peremptoriness?

It would not be accurate to say that nobody in France reasons like this. Many people do. But it would be strictly accurate to say that the French Government, supported by the majority of the French people, had no such reactions. The facts were not disguised. It was not pretended that the outlook had improved. On the contrary, it was admitted that Briandism had not yielded the anticipated fruits. On a number of occasions M. Briand had intimated that he based his policy on the development of democracy in Germany; and there is plenty of evidence that democracy has received a setback, and that a more authoritarian and aggressive régime has been established. Yet when everything has been taken into account, French policy remains Briandist.

M. Herriot out-Brianded Briand in consenting to the virtual extinction of German reparations and in concluding a friendly pact with Russia. M. Paul-Boncour out-Herriotted Herriot in substantially reducing the army estimates and in framing a plan which implied—an implication which afterward became explicit—an equality of military rights for Germany.

The other day there was a commemorative ceremony at Cocherel, the little commune of the Eure, and the Normandy village was filled with ministers and high officials who were proud to have been associated with the work of the French statesman. There was no question of apology or of regret; there was no question of a reversal of his policy. At Paris, too, the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister took a leading part in a reunion which not only paid homage to M. Briand, but resolved to continue his work. The keynote was struck by Edouard Daladier when he declared that the difficulties that manifested themselves, and the dangers that might be discerned, should make them more than ever ready to renew solemnly the message of peace and of good will that Aristide Briand had eloquently enunciated.

Now it is possible to believe that the methods of M Briand and of most pacifists were not always sound, it is possible to believe they made mistakes of interpretation and tactics; it is even possible to suggest that French diplomatic action has not invariably corresponded to French diplomatic utterance; but it is surely not possible to dismiss as insignificant this reaffirmation of France's fundamental position. It cannot be explained away as merely Machiavellian. Nothing would have been simpler than to have taken refuge in silence.

A short time ago a monument was erected in Paris to a man who labored immensely for France and whose memory will be gratefully preserved—Georges Clemenceau. And for political reasons, and because it was deemed inexpedient to recall the war, excuses were found for the virtual abstention of the Government, and the unveiling of the statue passed almost unnoticed. The name of Aristide Briand provoked no such embarrassment. While the populace at Berlin was acclaiming Adolf Hitler, the ministers and public at Cocherel and Paris were frankly eulogizing Aristide Briand.

His name has become a symbol; a legend has been formed about him. It is of little importance whether, at all points, the legend is in accordance with history, and whether the symbol expresses an aspiration rather than a reality. It is even of little importance whether the politicians are altogether consistent. What is truly important is that the idea of peace is more than ever popular, and that it is, despite the immediate prospect, regarded in the political sense as "good business" to repeat the message of peace and good will with which M. Briand identified himself.

It is a hopeful sign amid much that seems to justify the pessimists, that the prevailing mood of France and of those who have charge of its destinies, is one of calm faith in the future. It might conceivably have been otherwise. France might have been disturbed by a contemplation of the European scene. The political landscape is troubled. There are many who think a wrong road has been taken. There are those who would throw up the task which has not been completed, and which, like the task of Penelope, often seems to be undone as quickly as it is done. As M. Daladier remarked: "The maintenance of peace is a perpetual fight against the course of events and the passions of men." But we must not let our vision of verities be obscured by the happenings of the moment. "The firm establishment of peace will greatly add to the dignity of mankind and the grandeur of nations."

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Women and the Minimum Wage

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial "Costly Bargains," in the Monitor of March 11, did a real service when it called the attention of buyers to the fact that sensational bargains mean starvation wages.

However, when this same editorial offered as a solution for the low-wage problem the minimum-wage laws for women and children sponsored by welfare organizations in various states, you were not doing a service for women.

In the first place, the United States Supreme Court has declared that a minimum-wage law which applies to women and not to men is an infringement of women's right to contract and therefore unconstitutional.

A minimum-wage law which classes women with children is grossly unfair to both. Child labor can never be properly regulated under such a statute. The linking of women with children in labor legislation stamps them as inferior workers and keeps them in a low-wages class. That women are not inferior workers, but a very useful, skillful, essential part of our economic system, we all know.

It has been proved again and again that minimum-wage laws applying to women and children and not to men have not operated to the advantage of women. In California, where the minimum wage for women is $16 a week, women have found it difficult to find employment, because men and boys are willing to work for less. In an attempt to remedy this, a new classification was made, allowing women to work as apprentices at $9 a week. The result is that apprentices are employed and skilled workers are discharged. In stenographic work, boys over 18, who are not affected by the minimum-wage ruling, are replacing skilled women typists because they can and will work for less.

The wage problem today is a very serious one not only for women but for men. Men are working for unbelievably low wages. Union standards have broken down and employers are using unorganized labor. According to newspaper reports, men worked in New York State canneries last summer for wages as low as 10 cents an hour.

Therefore, any consideration of minimum-wage legislation is wholly inadequate which does not deal with men as well as women. If such legislation is to be the solution of the low-wage problem, it must apply equally to men and women. Minimum-wage legislation for men is not unprecedented. It is in effect for public employees, both men and women, in cities and states. Minimum-wage rulings applying to certain trades are in effect in England, Norway and other countries, and deal with men and women alike.

The protection that women need is equal pay for equal work, but they will never achieve this as long as labor legislation keeps them in a special class.

ALMA LUTZ, Secretary,
Massachusetts Branch, National Woman's Party.
Boston.

A Proposal for Farm Organization

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Among the many proposals for the amelioration of agriculture, I do not recall having seen this that I am about to put forward. It is nonpolitical and, I believe, might be initiated by farmers themselves without awaiting action by other groups.

This proposal rests upon the device of incorporation and the practice of consolidations that has become so common in the business world. It envisages a movement by which all or a majority of the landowners within, say, a radius of three to five miles or so should sell their holdings to a farm corporation, taking payment, preferably, in stock of the company and becoming owner-employees. Patently, the success of the scheme would hinge in great degree upon the character, vision and business training of the managing head.

A town site would be laid out in a central location, lots sold for business, and provision made for churches, schools, amusements, etc. Logically, the occupants of isolated farmhouses would gravitate, perhaps somewhat slowly, to the central community, where home sites should be of generous size lending themselves to beautification.

Funds for operations, it is assumed, might be derived from a bond issue; or the participation of city men with capital might be effected.

The possibilities for enrichment of family and community life are readily perceived. The combining of many small tracts would make possible large-scale operations by the use of machinery, and should encourage specialization and diversification, according to the adaptability of soils, the topography of the region, and the varied talents of the men and women within the organization. Besides activities more strictly described as agricultural, this program might well include establishment of shops and industries for the supplying of local needs, and for the conversion of agricultural products into forms more readily marketable. In most areas of the size suggested there would be a fairly large acreage not adapted to the cultivation of crops, but which might be utilized to excellent advantage for the grazing of stock, for community recreation, and for the preservation of scenic resources.

Finally, research activities and a capable market development organization would become a possibility, perhaps indeed a necessity. Greater intelligence and economy in marketing, added to enhanced efficiency in production, might well amount to the difference between an unprofitable and a profitable industry.

If an agricultural organization of this type is practical in one instance, there appears to be no reason why it should not be adaptable to varying climates and conditions. It is true that if it should become fairly universal, the special advantages that accrued to the pioneers would tend to disappear; but that stage of development should bring increased solidarity and influence on a national scale.

Though by no means put forward as a panacea, the evolution here envisioned seems to be in keeping with progress long since registered in the world of industry, and indeed (if in fact workable) to hold many human advantages that may be only hinted at within the space of a letter.

V. E. MARTIN.
Fort Worth, Texas.

Ten Words

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

With your kind permission, there is a question I would ask in your columns, a question which concerns the flow of trade, national deficits, unemployment, international peace, the gold standard, taxation, and standards of living everywhere; and it is this: "What one message, flashed around the world tomorrow morning, would start industrial recovery everywhere?"

It is not an idle question. It is a serious attempt to focus our collective thought upon a single objective.

Someone has said that a single outstanding event of happy augury could bring a return of confidence to all, and cause the wheels of industry to turn again. Quite possible. A stricken world needs confidence, not conferences; action, not arguments. What one short message, therefore, flashed around the world tomorrow morning, would start industrial recovery everywhere?

My answer, if it be the right one, calls for only ten words—if spoken together by the two great creditor nations, two nations which have inherited from their forefathers the Magna Charta, the common law, and the language of Shakespeare. The message reads, "America and Britain Agree on War Debts and Economic Policies."

If any Monitor reader, here or overseas, knows a more potent message, or one that could be sent without waiting for the tedious outcome of another world conference, by all means let us have it. The world is waiting for such a word.

JOHN M. DAVIDSON.
Belfast, Ireland,